There would be more power in prayers of some folks if they would put more white money in the collection basket

—BILLY SUNDAY.

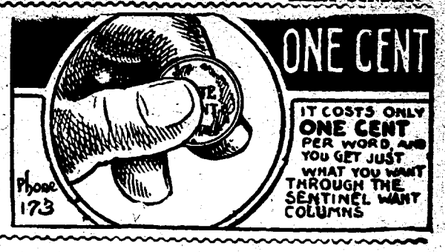
WEATHER FORECAST FOR FORT WAYNE AND VICINITY.

FAIR AND CONTINUED COLD TONIGHT; SUNDAY, CLOUDY AND WARMER.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

The Sentinel is the Only Evening Newspaper in Fort Wayne Receiving the Associated Press News Dispatches

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 26, 1914. DAILY, 1 CENT. SATURDAY, 5 CENTS.



ELECTION FRAUDS PROBE TO REACH OTHER CITIES

GERMANS HURL REPEATED BLOWS AT ALLIED ENEMY

STILL OTHERS IN THE TOILS AT TERRE HAUTE

Mayor Roberts and Judge Redman, of Circuit Court, Added to Big List Under Federal Indictment.

Terre Haute, Ind., Dec. 26.—Arrests of the so-called "higher-ups" in the alleged conspiracy to corrupt local elections featured this morning's work of United States deputy marshals who last night began the serving of warrants on a great number of men indicted as the result of the federal grand jury's investigation into the Terre Haute election of November 3, 1914.

The first of the more prominent men to be taken in was Sheriff Dennis Shea, who voluntarily surrendered.

It later became definitely known that Mayor Roberts and Judge Redman were in the list of indicted men. Roberts admitted that the marshal had summoned him. A deputy marshal notified Judge Redman at the court house that he was wanted and he surrendered himself.

Up to noon neither had given bond.

Arrests up to noon today numbered nineteen, and brought the grand total up to sixty-five.

Others Also Surrender.

City Judge Thomas Smith, John M. Masselink, city sealer of weights and measures and a member of the last legislature, and Maurice Walsh, county sealer, also surrendered. Masselink was the first to be released on bond.

In all fifteen men had been arrested or had voluntarily gone to the marshal's room before noon, in addition to the forty-six who were rounded up last night.

Among them were William Doyle, brother of Sylvester Doyle, acting chief of police; Daniel Albon and Nick Burson, saloonkeepers in the foreign section of the city; Charles Miller, a liveryman; Enno Harms, custodian of the city hall; Earl Harkness, member of a grocery firm; Joseph Kelley, a bartender, and George Woodall, a saloonkeeper and John E. Green. Green and Harms served as election inspectors at the last election. After several hours in the marshal's office Sheriff Shea emerged and said he had furnished the required bond.

Ernest H. Lindley, William Headley, "Dago" Finlayson and "Jack" Stingley, the latter a saloonkeeper, were taken before Marshal Storen shortly after noon.

This morning Sheriff Dennis Shea, against whom it had been generally reported an indictment had been returned, appeared at the hotel and surrendered to Marshal Storen. The sheriff was released under bonds of $10,000. The arrests of many more men were expected. Marshal Storen admitted that the arrests of the Terre Hauteans had been carefully planned and that so far everything was working smoothly. He said probably several of the accused men would be taken to Indianapolis after the final arrest had been made because their bonds were unsatisfactory.

Arrested Friday Night.

Those arrested last night were:

Joseph Jeffers, Dean Jeffers, Earl Jeffers, John Bruns, John Daily, Thomas McCarty, William Moore, Paul Dennis, Henry Bennett, Luscoe Baker, George (Three Shell) Rouse, George Evans, David Patterson, Henry Rochelle, Add Rogers, Fred Piker, Thomas Kelty, Ernest Myers, Ernest Silvers, John W. Tierney; Arthur Stewart; Frank Hess; William Crank, Bert Hill, Otto Trappler, Ed Ethington, Henry Nolton, Charles Yakle, Ed Marritt, David Hanna, Paul Hume, Lester Hull, John Hines, Oscar Surratt, Maurice Chase, William Taylor, William Hughts, Frank Clark, Guy Powell, John F. Nugent, Jesse Powell, Hobart Gosnell, Leroy Grisham, Joseph Gannot, Frank Green, Frank Granny.

These men were also released on personal bonds of $2,500 each approved by Marshal Storen.

City Judge Gives Himself Up.

City Judge Thomas C. Smith gave himself up. Smith was notified by telephone message to his home that he was wanted and voluntarily went to the hotel and surrendered. Earl Harkness, a driver, was the first man to be formally brought in by deputies. Joseph Kelley, a bartender, was the next man to be brought in.

John E. Green, who served as inspector in precinct C of the First ward, at the election, and Enno Herms, custodian of the city hall, who was an inspector in precinct A of the notorious First ward, were the next two men to [illegible] Green, Woodall, a Sixth ward saloonkeeper and politician, was [illegible]

northeast part of the city, were rounded up and turned over to Marshal Storen in order.

City Sealer John Massalink was also brought in and was the first one to be released on bond.

WILL LOOK INTO OTHERS.

What is Charged in Indictments Against Terre Haute Men.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 26.—The arrests of forty-six men at Terre Haute late last night, who were indicted by the federal grand jury here Dec. 23rd, charged with conspiracy to violate the election laws, has created a sensation in political circles throughout the state. More arrests were expected to follow today and it was said that the number might reach more than one hundred.

United States District Attorney Frank C. Dailey, who conducted the investigation before the federal grand jury, said today he would take up at once the Indianapolis election cases, where it is charged that frauds were committed at the November election. Evansville may also come in for an investigation as complaints have been filed with the district attorney alleging election frauds at the November election. United States courts have jurisdiction in

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2).

SHORTAGE CLOSES LONG ISLAND BANK

New York, Dec. 26.—The First National bank of Islip, Long Island, was closed today by federal authorities. H. Clayton Haff, cashier of the institution disappeared last week and returned on Thursday.

It was reported that the bank had suffered a shortage of $40,000 to $50,000. When Haff disappeared the depositors began to withdraw their deposits and the strain upon its resources was believed to be another reason for enforced suspension. The bank is capitalized at $25,000 and its deposits were recently reported at over $245,000.

An inspection of books and accounts of the bank has been in progress since Haff went away.

PITTSBURG WANTS OVERCOAT THIEF

Chief of Police Lenz has been asked in a telegram from W. W. Matthews, chief of police in Pittsburgh, to hold Earl P. Campbell, alias Henry Croffof, in jail here under $1,000 bond on charge of petit larceny. The Pittsburgh chief says he is wanted there for entering a building to commit a crime and for larceny. Campbell is the man who stole a $300 beaver overcoat from Dr. Charles E. Barnett's office, 111 West Wayne street a week ago. Dr. Barnett refused to prosecute, but Campbell was held on the petit larceny charge until inquiry could be made concerning him.

WHITMAN HAS TAKEN OATH AS GOVERNOR

New York, Dec. 26.—District Attorney Chas. S. Whitman today took the oath of office of governor of New York before Presiding Justice Ingraham, of the appellate division of the supreme court.

It was announced that the unusual proceeding of taking the oath now instead of publicly at Albany on January 1, as has been the custom with most governors, was due to Mr. Whitman's theory that there should be no interim between the surrender of office by one governor at the expiration of his term, midnight, December 31, and the assumption of office by his successor, usually at noon the next day.

FAKE CELL BARS TO HIDE FOILED PLANS

Worcester, Mass., Dec. 26.—Sawing two bars from the window of his cell, Abraham Johnson, 24 years old, who was awaiting grand jury action on a charge of breaking and entering, escaped from his cell in the county jail today and beat Curtiss Sassett, a prison guard insensible.

Finding that none of the keys in the guard's possession would open the outside door, Johnson returned to his cell, replaced the bars with paper [illegible]

Fort Wayne Boys Are Enjoying the Snow and Ice During the Holiday Vacation Week

Indiana State Library

Fort Wayne boys are enjoying a combination of school vacation, snow and ice and this crowd of them posed for a photograph at Lakeside park on Saturday morning. City employes were busy getting the snow off the ice to give the boys a chance.

DRUG STORE SALES WILL SWELL TOTAL

The work of checking up the various drug stores where Red Cross seals have been on sale was started Saturday afternoon by Miss Irene Byron, visiting nurse for the Anti-Tuberculosis league, and Werner Duemling. The outlying drug stores were visited.

Ont ofthe 320,000 seals received at the local office at the beginning of the campaign there are only 21,000 left, not counting those unsold in the drug stores and various stations. The total number of sales up to 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon amounted to 245,715. Five dollars' worth of the seals were purchased by the Fort Wayne Federation of Labor.

The sale of the seals will continue for one more week, the seals being just as appropriate for New Year's as they were for Christmas.

MANY ARE INJURED BY RUNAWAY ENGINE

Atchison, Kas., Dec. 26.—Two persons were seriously injured and seven slightly hurt when a runaway engine started from a round house near here ran two miles and collided with Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 106 early today. Both engines were badly battered and the tender of the passenger train telescoped the baggage car. Henry Kinney, fireman of the passenger train and P. P. Turner, a mail clerk were the most badly hurt.

MARSHALL FIELD TO WED.

Secures License to Lead New York Girl to Marriage Altar.

New York, Dec. 26.—Marshall Field, son of the late multi-millionaire merchant, of Chicago, obtained today a marriage license to wed Miss Evelyn Marshall, of this city. The application blank filled by Mr. Field gave his address as Cadland, Southampton, England, his age as 21 and that of his bride-to-be as 25.

According to the application, the couple had not decided when or where the marriage ceremony would be performed, nor who would officiate.

TWO REPORT NINE BELOW.

Lafayette and Richmond Tied in the Chilly Race.

Lafayette, Ind., Dec. 26.—Nine below zero was the mark to which the mercury dropped last night at the government weather bureau station at Purdue university. In parts of the city thermometers registered as low as 12 below.

Richmond, Ind., Dec. 26.—Nine below zero here this morning. Second coldest day of the winter, 12 below being recorded two weeks ago.

CHRISTMAS RUSH WAS REAL.

One Hundred Million Parcel Post Packages Handled.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Postmaster [illegible]

UPRISING AT MANILA FAILS

Seditionary Scheme of Filipinos Nipped in Bud by Arrests.

8 LEADERS TAKEN; MORE WILL FOLLOW

Thwarted Plan Called for Attack on Americans Christmas Eve.

Manila, Dec. 26.—Eight Filipinos have been arrested on the charge of sedition as a result of an abortive uprising in Manila and its environs on Thursday night. Further arrests are probable.

From army sources it is learned that a general warning was sent to all officers on Thursday afternoon stating that fully 10,000 Filipinos in Manila alone were ready for a concerted attack on Fort Sandiego, the Cuartel Espinal, the Cuartel Infantra and the medical depot. The military units were immediately prepared and a street patrol was started at dusk.

Constabulary agents who are members of the secret societies, disclosed the plans for an uprising, thus enabling a force of constabulary and police to disperse gatherings at Bagumbayan, Paco and Navotas, near Malabon. At Caloocan a squad of American sailors seized chairs, when a force of Filipinos approached a dance hall in which they were gathering, and using the chairs as weapons routed the Filipinos, of whom quite a number were injured.

Was Poorly Organized.

The uprising was evidently poorly organized and lacked leaders. It was composed for the most part of persons implicity trusting the word of Artemio Ricarte, a revolutionary, who conducts a continual propaganda from Hong Kong, to which place he was banished by the American authorities some time ago. Ricarte, it is stated, advised that the anti-American attempt be made on Christmas even, when the American officers would be expected to celebrate the holiday.

Reports from the provinces tell of minor risings and occasional violence, but details from these sections are lacking. The situation today, from all appearances, and according to official statements, is well under control of the military authorities. Gov. Gen. Francis Burton Harrison happens to be away on an official visit and Winifred T. Dennison, secretary of the interior, is in charge of affairs, pending Mr. Harrison's return.

Has Issued Protest.

The foreign chamber of commerce, supported by the Filipino body has issued a public protest against the policy [illegible]

DANIELS CALLS FOR A REPORT ON RUMOR

Asks Regarding Threats of Violence to American Sailors.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Secretary Daniels today called on Captain Oman, commanding the armored cruiser North Carolina, to report whether threats of violence had been made by Turks at Tripoli against American sailors. Athens dispatches, published today, said that an American war ship had threatened bombardment as a result.

The North Carolina and the Tennessee both are at Beirut today. The Tennessee having gone there from Jaffa after depositing gold. Beirut is about 40 miles south of Tripoli where the disorders are said to have occurred.

One report was that Turkish authorities sought to prevent the departure of American, British and French consuls and that the attacks on the American crew of a commercial ship and the threatened bombardment of Tripoli by the American man of war followed.

NOBODY ANXIOUS TO KEEP THIS $6,000

Chicago, Dec. 26.—Six thousand dollars, which nobody seems anxious to keep, today started on a return journey to Coffeyville, Kas., whence it was recently mailed by Walter Johnson, much sought baseball pitcher, to Charles H. Weeghman, president of the Chicago Federals.

The $6,000 was originally paid to Johnson to bind his contract to play with the Federal league and its transmission to Weeghman came after Johnson had receded his determination and had again agreed to play with his old teammates in the Washington club.

The registered letter containing the money was refused by Weeghman on the advice of counsel and probably will figure in the legal proceedings which according to the Federal league chiefs will be brought to prevent Johnson from avoiding the contract which he signed with them.

MAYTORENA MOVES MEN OUT OF RANGE

Naco, Ariz., Dec. 26.—Governor Maytorena with his Villa force began retiring today out of range of the guns of the Carranza garrison at Naco, Sonora. Official reports to Brig. Gen. Hugh Scott, awaiting the United States forces here, show that the Villa troops are being moved from Agua Prieta [illegible]

KAISER'S TROOPS ARE CHECKED, SAY FRENCH

Vigorous Onslaughts Come as Response to Offensive Movement of Allies in the Western War Area.

BULLETIN.

Paris, Dec. 26.—(3:55 p. m.)—A dispatch received here from Nancy says that a Zeppelin airship flew over that city early this morning and dropped a total of 14 bombs.

Two persons were killed and two others wounded. Several houses in Nancy were slightly damaged, but none of the public buildings was injured.

Paris, Dec. 26.—2:50 p. m.)—The French war office this afternoon gave out an official announcement as follows:

"There have been moderate artillery exchanges on the front from the sea to the Lys. On the Lys itself a heavy fog has made operations impossible.

"Between the Lys and the Oise we have repulsed several counter attacks of the enemy.

"At Noulettes, to the west of Lens, at Boisselle, northeast of Albert and at Lihons, to the west of Chaulnes, where a trench captured from the enemy was lost and then recaptured by us after a fierce engagement.

"Between the Oise and the Aisne reports from this locality declare that during the day of Dec. 24 a very strong German attack was repulsed at Chivy, to the northeast of Soupier.

"In the region of Perthes our artillery silenced the batteries of the enemy which were bombarding the trenches recently occupied by our troops. Two strong German counter attacks were repulsed during the night of Dec. 24-25.

No Cessation on Christmas.

"Yesterday, Dec. 25, a further counter attack of particular severity, delivered on a front of 1,500 yards with important bodies of troops, was completely checked.

"In the Argonne region between the Meuse and the Moselle there is nothing to report.

"In Upper Alsace Dec. 25 was marked by perceptible progress in front of Cernay. We reached the outskirts of the forest on the hills to the west of the town and here we held our positions in spite of several counter attacks. We occupy also the outskirts of Aspach, the valley and the heights which dominate Aspach on the west.

"Russia—The Germans who succeeded in forcing their way across the Bzura river to the south of Sochaczew, were driven back after having suffered considerable losses. All the German attacks on Bolimow resulted in failure. In the region of Inowlodz, on the Pilica river, and to the south of this locality, stubborn fighting continues. Along the entire course of the Nida river and to the south of the Vistula the fighting is going on under conditions favorable for the Russians."

LEFT 3,000 DEAD ON FIELD.

English Asked Cessation of Hostilities to Bury Them.

Berlin, Dec. 26.—(By Wireless to London, 4:10 p. m.)—An official announcement was given out in Berlin this afternoon as follows:

"Near Nieuport, during the night of December 24-25, attacks delivered by English and French troops were repulsed.

"The success of the battle with English and Indian contingents near St. Hubert can be better judged today. Nineteen officers and 818 men were taken prisoners, while fourteen machine guns, twelve mine throwers and other war material was captured. The enemy left more than 3,000 dead on the field. The English asked for a cessation of hostilities to bury the dead. Our losses were comparatively small.

"Some minor engagements have taken place at Lihons, southwest of Amiens, and at Tracy-le-Val, northeast of Compiegne. We captured 300 prisoners.

"In the Vosges, south of Diedolspauser, in Upper Alsace, west of Sennheim, and also at a point to the southwest of Altkirch, there were small engagements yesterday, but the situation remains unchanged.

"The evening of December 20 a French airman threw nine bombs on a certain

(Continued on Page 15, Column 3.)

SAILING VESSEL CREW HAS JUST HEARD OF WAR

New York, Dec. 26.—A sailing vessel arrived in port today whose crew did not know there was a war until signalled outside the harbor by a British cruiser. She was the Norwegian bark Padang. She left Padang Sumatra on August 12, with a cargo of coffee and the British cruiser was the first vessel she spoke to during her entire passage.

LAST MINUTE NEWS

MAY NOW REFUSE TO RECOGNIZE WHITLOCK

London, Dec. 26.—(4:40 p. m.)—The British authorities have been advised of Germany's notification to neutral governments that it will no longer recognize the exequators crediting their consuls to Belgium. This action has created some surprise in England where it is regarded as a preliminary step to the official taking over of Belgium by the Germans. The result of this action probably will be the refusal to recognize Brand Whitlock, the American minister at Brussels.

BROTHERS OBJECT TO LOVER; ARE SHOT

Chicago, Dec. 26.—Objections of Joseph and Michael Abbet to the courtship of their sister, Anne, by Charles Cataroni, developed a tragic sequel here today when Cataroni opened fire on the brothers at their home. Joseph was killed outright; Michael fell fatally wounded with three bullets in his body and Patrick J. Doyle, a mounted policeman, who was passing, lost a little finger clipped by a stray bullet. Cataroni escaped.

Today's War News Given in Summary.

Although stating that further progress has been made, today's communication from the French war office lays chief emphasis on the repeated attacks of the Germans, who apparently have undertaken a series of vigorous onslaughts in response to the offensive movement of the allies. some of these German attacks extended over considerable sections of ground involving large bodies of troops, but the assertion is made that all were checked. Perceptible progress in Alsace is claimed by the French.

Reviewing conditions in the east, the French war office asserts that the Germans have been thrust back along the line before Warsaw and that in the fighting in the region of Cracow the Russians have won the advantage.

The Japanese embassy at Washington gave confirmation to last night's report from the official press bureau in Berlin that Russia had ceded to Japan the northern half of the island of Sakhalin directly north of Japan in return for some heavy guns. The southern half of this island, formerly Russian was ceded to Japan after the Russo-Japanese war.

Bombardment by an American cruiser of the Turkish port of Tripoli, Syria, is said at Athens to have been threatened on account of an attack by Turks on the crew of an American merchantman on which British and French citizens desired to depart. The incomplete reports received from Athens state that the threatening of warships commander [illegible]

AQUEDUCT CLUB WILL HEAR OLD-TIME MUSIC

Old-time music, rendered by a male quartet, will serve to bring back [illegible] ed of boyhood days to members of the Aqueduct club who gather [illegible] ness supper Monday evening, the annual banquet, of that organization. Other numbers on the musical program will also be [illegible]

More than one hundred of the club [illegible] last year [illegible] there [illegible]

STRICKEN IN ASKING BLESSING AT DINNER

Austin F. Kanipe Suffers Fatal Attack on Xmas Holiday.

While seated at the dinner table Christmas noon with his daughter's family, saying grace preceding the dinner, Austin F. Kanipe was suddenly stricken with apoplexy which caused his death a few minutes later. Mr. Kanipe was a retired farmer and although he had been ailing for the past few weeks the news of his death will be a shock to his many friends and acquaintances. Death came at the advanced age of 80 years.

The deceased was the first child born in Defiance county, Ohio, and was the son of sturdy pioneer settlers. Through hard and continuous labor Mr. Kanipe became one of Ohio's most successful farmers and twenty years ago he retired from active work on his arm and moved to Fort Wayne to live with his daughter, Mrs. Claude Waterman, 1634 Richardson avenue, at whose home he died.

Mr. Kanipe is survived by four children—Mrs. Albert Koch, of Edgerton; Mrs. Claude Waterman, of this city; John Kanipe, of Defiance, and K. P. Kanipe, who resides in Minnesota. Seventeen grandchildren and eight great grandchildren also survive. The deceased was a devoted member of the Methodist church for the past fifty years.

MONROE.

Mrs. Elizabeth Monroe, widow of George Monroe, passed away at 11:20 o'clock Friday evening at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Maines, 2308 Anthony boulevard, after one week's illness of bronchial pneumonia. Death came at the age of 83 years.

She was born in Troy, Ohio, and has been a resident of Fort Wayne for forty-one years and was widely known. She leaves four children to mourn her loss, Mrs. Charles Maines, Louis and Robert Monroe, of this city, and Frank Monroe, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio. Twelve grandchildren, six great grandchildren and four sisters, Mrs. Margaret Trease, of this city; Mrs. Rose Carpenter, of Detroit; Mrs. Catherine Delcommic, of Fort Scott, Kansas, and Sister Mary Louise, of the St. Vincent's Orphan home, Cleveland, Ohio, also survive.

HALL.

Mrs. Evangel D. Hall, wife of James E. Hall, of 838 West Creighton avenue, died Friday afternoon at the Lutheran hospital, where she had been confined for three weeks. Death was due to infirmities of old age and came at the age of 80 years. She was born in Pennsylvania, September 3, 1835, and resided in that state until thirty years of age, when she moved to Fort Wayne.

She was a faithful member of the First Baptist church and was well known in this city, and besides her husband she is survived by two sons—John W. Hall, of this city and Ira Hall, of LaJaunta, Colo.

Funeral services Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Chalfant & Egley undertaking parlors after which interment will be made at Lindenwood.

DOCTOR.

Following an operation which she underwent Tuesday at the St. Joseph hospital, Anna M. Doctor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Doctor, of Soest, died at the institution Friday evening at the age of twenty-six years. Miss Doctor was taken ill at the home of M. J. Blitz, on West Wayne street, where she was employed.

The deceased was born and raised in Soest where she received her early education and was a member of the Emmanuel Lutheran church of this city. Besides the parents she is survived by the following brothers and sisters: Rev. Fredrick Doctor, of Taylorsville, Ill.; Louis Doctor, of this city, and Oscar, Clara and Milton Doctor at home.

Funeral services Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock (sunttime) at the family residence in Soest and at 1:30 at the Soest church, Rev. Rodenbeck officiating.

HOUK.

Samuel Houk, aged 67 years, a retired Madison township farmer, died Friday night at the Hope hospital where he had been confined for the past three weeks. Mr. Houk was born in Ohio but had lived on his farm in Madison township since 1851 until 1911, when he moved to Hoagland.

Besides the widow he is survived by three sons—Louis J., Charles and William R. Houk, of Auburn, and two sisters, Mrs. Peter Gresley, of Hoagland, and Mrs. Sarah Scott, of Monroeville. Three grandchildren also survive.

Funeral services Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock at the residence in Hoagland and at 10:45 at the Antioch church, Rev. A. K. Muma officiating. Friends are asked to omit flowers and can view the remains Sunday afternoon from 1 to 6 o'clock.

Klingenberger.

Mrs. Mary Klingenberger aged 42 years died late Friday evening at the family home, 441 East DeWald street following an illness of seven months duration. She was a devoted member of the St. Peter's Catholic church, of the Ladies Catholic Benevolent society and Christian Mother's society of the same congregation.

Besides her husband she is survived by five children: Matilda, John, Rosella, Julian, and Norbert Kingenberger, all of Fort Wayne. Her mother, Mrs. John Eising, a sister, Mrs. Michael Kinder and one brother, Henry Eising all survive.

Funeral services Tuesday morning at 8:30 at the late residence and at 9 o'clock at the St. Peter's Catholic church.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Ruby.—Funeral services for Arthur M. Ruby will be held Sunday morning at 10 o'clock at the residence, 1116 De Groff street, and at 11 o'clock at the Arcola Methodist Episcopal church. Burial at Lake Chapel. This will be an auto funeral and friends are asked to omit flowers.

BATTERY OF HUGE SEARCHLIGHTS TO CAST COLORED GLOW OVER EXPOSITION.

This is one of the powerful searchlights which, arranged in a new system never before used, will illuminate the Panama-Pacific fair grounds by reflection. The soft, indirect light cast by the searchlights will be tinted in order to preserve, as far as possible, at night, the color scheme of the grounds.

STILL OTHERS IN THE TOILS AT TERRE HAUTE

(Continued from Page 1.)

the proposed investigation because a United States senator and member of congress were elected at the last general election.

General Charge of Conspiracy.

The indictment returned against the Terre Haute men contains a general charge of conspiracy based on four counts. The charge against each man is the same but the indictment charges various overt acts of the alleged conspiracy to different persons. The federal authorities took cognizance of the situation at Terre Haute on account of reports of wholesale fraud in the notorious tenderloin district there. The government stepped in because of the charge that there was an interference with the rights of people who presented themselves to cast a vote for candidates for the United States senate and the house of representatives. The indictment covers about 200 closely typewritten pages and contains a startling story. District Attorney Dailey would not give out any of the evidence obtained by the grand jury, but it is known that many of the witnesses made confessions implicating themselves and others.

It is said that several of the alleged gangsters arrested and brought here in November on the charge of interfering with the election at Terre Haute made confessions to District Attorney Dailey and the grand jury before they were admitted to bail. The district attorney is guarding his evidence closely. It was stated that the grand jury report does not contain more than a small fraction of the evidence the jury heard.

The First Count.

The first count in the indictment charges the defendants with violating section 19 of the criminal code of the United States by conspiring to interfere with the rights of citizens at Terre Haute in five particulars, as follows:

1—That they conspired wilfully to prevent a large number of citizens from voting for candidates for representative to congress; 2—that they conspired wilfully to keep men from serving as judges on the election boards; 3—that they conspired wilfully to keep men from serving as poll clerks; 4—that they conreply to this aerial attack and also the throwing of bombs in the open town of Freiburg, which is not defended, and outside the zone of operations, German airmen threw medium sized bombs into the outskirts of Nancy.

"Russian attacks in the vicinity of Lotzen have been repulsed and we took 1,000 prisoners. In north Poland, to the east of the Vistula, the situation remains unchanged. We have ceased our attacks on the Bzura river. On the right bank of the Pilica, to the southeast of Tomaszow, our offensive has been successful. Further to the south the situation remains unchanged.

Sweping in Character.

1—That the defendants conspired to commit a wilful fraud against sections of the federal constitution regarding the qualifications of the electors who are entitled to vote for candidates for senator and for members of congress.

2—That they conspired to commit a wilful fraud against the federal law enacted June 4, 1914, providing for the direct election of United States senators which adopts the state election machinery for that purpose.

3—That they attempted to defraud the United States by conspiring to obtain fraudulently from the secretary of state and the governor of Indiana a certificate showing the election of a man to congress from the Fifth district who was not elected.

4. That they conspired to foist on to the United States a representative of congress from the 5th district who was not duly elected.

5. That they conspired to defraud the federal government by obtaining $7,500 a year as the salary for a representative of congress who had not been duly elected.

6. That they conspired to defraud the federal government by arranging to vote many minors, men who were not qualified to vote and by having men vote as repeaters. The second count of the indictment sets out at length that the general plan of the conspiracy to defraud the government was by arranging for the false voting of men not entitled to vote.

No Reflection on Moss.

The district attorney explained that the charges of conspiracy to defraud the government by certifying the election of a representative to congress who was elected does not reflect on Representative Ralph Moss of the 5th district, who is not conected with the conspiracy by a single utterance. The government, however, alleges that there was a conspiracy to elect a member of congress but does not name the candidate

The third count of the indictment also charges a violation of section 37 of the criminal code. It charges the defendants with conspiring to commit an offense against the federal government by a violation of section 215 of the postal laws. This count of the indictment is one of the most sensational features of the case as it deals with the alleged plot to raise a fund by assessment of the saloon keepers, gamblers of Terre Haute by promising them immunity from punishment when they violated the law.

Use of the Mails.

It is charged that the defendants conspired to use the mails to carry out this part of the general conspiracy. In this count the following allegations are made:

1. That the defendants conspired to use the mails to defraud saloon men and gamblers out of money by making false pretenses to them.

2. That they conspired to defraud Charles Pulliam, republican candidate for judge of the circuit court, out of offices.

3. That they conspired to defraud the state of Indiana in two ways, (a) by foisting on to it a man named Eli Redman as judge of the circuit court at Terre Haute, who had not been duly elected; (b) that they conspired to defraud the state of $4,000 a year provided for as the salary of the judge alleged not to have been duly elected.

4. That they used the mails to raise a "slush" fund by assessing the gamblers and saloon men at Terre Haute under the promise of immunity from punishment to offenders contrary to law and that the funds thus obtained were for the purpose of debauching the election in Vigo county by voting men illegally, by bribing election boards, and that by this means the defendants conspired to show fraudulently that Redman was elected judge and Pulliam was defeated, and further, that by this scheme the state was to be defrauded out of $4,000 a year.

5. That the defendants conspired to have letters dropped in the United States mail.

The fourth count of the indictment charges the defendants jointly with an actual violation of the federal postal laws. In the matter of the election of Redman a contest has been filed by Pulliam. Redman, on the faces of the returns, was elected by ten votes, but he had to have practically the entire vote of the notorious Terre Haute tenderloin to get that scant majority. The penalties for each violation of the law follow:

First: For violation of section 37 a fine of not to exceed $10,000; imprisonment for not to exceed two years; or both fine and imprisonment.

Second: For violation of section 215 of the postal laws, a fine not to exceed [illegible]

EAST END MAY GET BETTER CAR SERVICE

Traction Company and Ohio Electric to Take Up Matter Soon.

Councilman A. H. Keller, of the Eighth ward, was informed Saturday by General Manager S. W. Greenland, of the Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction company that some time during the coming week officials of that corporation would have a conference with representatives of the Ohio Electric company respecting the use of the latter's tracks to extend city car service to the city limits on the Lewis street line. Councilman Keller has been hammering away at this matter for almost a year and he has had the support of the city council, but so far failure of the two corporations to reach an agreement as to track rentals has blocked a consummation. The Ohio company wants to charge more than the traction company believes it can afford to pay in view of the business in sight. A large community in the far east end of the city at present has only the hourly service afforded by the Ohio Electric's interurban cars. General Manager Greenland stated that he hoped some feasible agreement might be reached.

CITY WILL TAKE THE LEVELS.

Another Step in Tapp Company's Claim That Dam Causes High Water.

At a conference in the city hall Saturday at which were present Mayor Hosey, Board of Works Members Singrey, Kelly and Hilgeman, City Engineer Randall, representing the municipal government, General Manager S. W. Greenland, Superintendent of Maintenance of Way Harry V. Norford and Engineer John R. McKay, of the Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction company, and Herman W. Tapp, of the Tapp Construction company, it was decided that the city engineering department should take the levels at the State street bridge to determine if the traction company's little power house dam is causing a sufficient rise in the St. Joe river to interfere with the Tapp company's prosecution of work on the Spy Run avenue retaining wall. Levels taken by the traction company show that the dam can cause a rise of .15 of an inch at the point where a rise is complained of, and that the old Rudisill dam is at fault, if anything is. The city engineer will take levels to determine.

CHANGE TO BE EFFECTED.

Park Board Will Merge Offices of City Forester and Park Superintendent.

The board of park commissioners had scheduled as its principal business for the regular Saturday afternoon meeting the formal procedure for merging the offices of city forester and park superintendent and appointing City Forester Carl J. Getz to the dual position. The change was agreed upon last Wednesday at a conference of the several departments of the city government.

It was also expected that the resolution for the enlargement of Weisser park and the adoption of a preliminary assessment roll would be passed. This resolution was approved Monday night at a mass meeting of citizens of the Seventh and Tenth wards, which comprise the district affected by the assessment.

HEARING WAS POSTPONED.

The board of safety has postponed until a special meeting Monday evening the hearing out of which it is expected to establish responsibility for the wrecking of the police auto patrol Thursday night when it was in collision with a Decatur interurban car at Calhoun and Berry streets.

CITY HALL ROOF CLEANED.

Fearing that the great weight of accumulated snow on the roof of the city hall might cause slides that would imperil the lives of people on the sidewalks, the board of works have had the snow removed. Firemen from No. 1 engine house got at it by using an aerial truck.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASE.

Charles Lehman, aged 17, 288 Rudisill boulevard—diphtheria.

U. C. T NOTES.

By M. L. ALLEN

Jack Hagan goes to Cincinnati, O., Jan. 1 to take a position with a wholesale millinery house as traveling salesman. It is believed that there is some strong attraction here for Jack because he says he will still maintain Fort Wayne as his home.

• • •

Clyde Driesbach's shoulder was not broken and his injured arm is improving satisfactorily.

• • •

Buck Landis and family spent Xmas with relatives at Goshen.

• • •

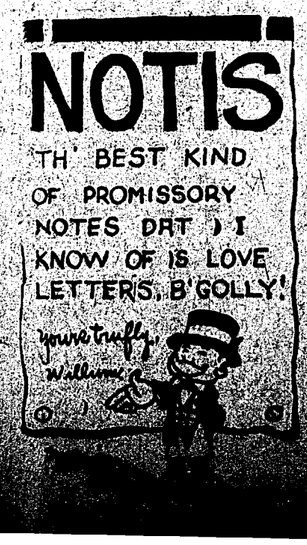
Mrs. W. S. Gates is gradually growing weaker. Her family and friends rejoice that she remained with us for another Xmas.

• • •

Harry Robinson is about to enlarge his leather and harness line and admit a live working partner.

REV. CHARLES HUBELL DIES.

Adrian, Mich., Dec. 26.—Rev. Charles Hubell, D. D., 45, national superintendant of the Young Peoples Christian Endeavor society of the Methodist church died at his home here today after a brief illness.



CHRISTMAS SLUMP SHOWS IN COURTS

Season of Peace on Earth Manifested in Legal Circles.

Whether it is due to the peace on earth and good will to men spirit of the season, or to the fact that lawyers, in common with the rest of human kind, overdid the grosser joys of the day, is not apparent, but it is true that the courts showed a decided slump Saturday. No new cases were filed and nothing of importance was disposed of in either of Allen county's major tribunals.

Receiver for Schefman & Company.

On complaint of G. M. H. Wagner & Sons, creditors, the superior court has appointed the Citizen's Trust company receiver for the commission house of Abe Schefman & Company, 235 East Columbia street. The receiver has qualified and taken over the conduct of the business, with orders to take and file an inventory of the concern's affairs.

Notes of the Courts.

Elijah Robinson, of Eel river township, was declared by a jury in the circuit court to be of sound mind. The jury was out about four minutes.

In the superior court, in the case of Martin Sheets vs. Peerless Paint & Varnish company and the Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction company, a garnishee defendant, the latter reported that it was indebted to the former in the sum of $320, which was ordered paid to the plaintiff.

James L. Shields has been appointed executor of the estate of the late Bernard Fitzpatrick.

In the superior court the suit of Luther Shoemaker vs. the Huber Manufacturing company, and the suit of William Hatfield vs. Frank Durand, were dismissed.

The superior court has entered a decree establishing the Hoffman ditch in Madison township.

DEPUTIES REMEMBERED HIM.

A handsome desk set was the Christmas token of the deputies and clerks in the county treasurer's office to Treasurer J. Herman Bueter.

LICENSED TO WED.

William M. Junghaus, brakeman, 24, and Martha M. Cochran, 18.

George W. Geller, meat cutter, 26, and Tivia Mabel Watters, 26.

Clarence Lineberger, teacher, 24, and Dorothea M. Dorin, 23.

Karl B. Mueller, knither, 25, and Clara M. Beuchil, 19.

Carl F. Marion, traveling salesman, 26, and Grace Upp, 25.

Ariel Levy, electrician, 35, and Elsie Ransom, 27.

Theodore C. Kramer, traveling salesman, 23, and Anna M. Auman, 25.

HUNTING AND FISHING LICENSES.

Edward Lebrecht, K. C. Botts, Fred R. Cole, C. M. Belknap, J. A. Chapman, Earle Menefee, C. Frome, Ed Mommay, G. W. Beard, Elza Overley, E. G. Weldy, Fred Rosener, Leroy Blake, Harold Blake, Louis Quickery, Herbert Smith, William Pollhamus, C. J. Schafer, George B. Hall, Willam F. Mennewisch, Lawrence Smith, Harry Phillips, Frank J. Beloit, jr., J. H. Merade, Fort Wayne, S. F. Kuyath, New Haven, Ind.; Ross Berry, Grabill, Ind.; W. M. Burk, Edgerton, Ind.; Asbury Roberson, Churubusco, Ind.

SAVANNAH HAS BIG BLAZE.

Fire in Business District Entails Loss of $100,000.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 26.—Fire that burned for five hours in Savannah's business section today caused losses estimated at $100,000. Marcus & Co.'s store was destroyed and another store was damaged.

LIEUT. BEVELHEIMER WORSE.

Reports from St. Joseph hospital Saturday afternoon were that Police Lieutenant Ed Bevelheimer, who has typhoid fever, was not so well. While his temperature has abated somewhat, his heart displays unfavorable symptons.

CITY BREVITIES

Word has been received from the bedside of Mrs. Jerome Fry, which states that she is in a serious condition. She is the widow of the late J. B. Fry, the G. R. & I. conductor and was taken sick while visiting her sister, Mrs. John Wolfe, of Richmond.

Mrs. Noah Egley and sons, Harvey and Trent, are visiting friends and relatives in Pioneer, Ohio, during the holidays.

Members of the Chi Psi fraternity enjoyed a luncheon at the Commercial club Saturday. A similar luncheon was served at the Randall hotel for the local members of the Delta Gamma fraternity.

Mrs. William H. Carter, 1733 West Main street, who was operated on at the Hope hospital Wednesday night for appendicitis, is recovering nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Coke, of Whiting, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Thieme.

COMPLICATED.

"Tom Bush you give back dat money Willie he gave me!"

Greetings

We cannot allow this month to pass without expressing our appreciation of the continued patronage of our patients, many of whom we have been serving for years. We often wish we could spare the time to write a personal letter to these old friends and also a line to our new customers. With over 18,000 patients, this is impossible. Therefore, we wish each of you to take this as a personal expression of our gratitude for the way you have stood by us through the lean as well as the prosperous years.

Our success is due as much to the friendship of our patients as to our own endeavors. This friendship has been cemented, we feel, by the "square deal" policy our house has always upheld. Many firms are adopting a slogan that "Customer is always right." Though we do not advertise this phrase, our policy since the inception of the firm has really been that. We like the expression, "Square Deal" better, though.

May the coming year bring renewed prosperity to each of you is our sincere wish.

ROGERS
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
Anthony Hotel Corner.
Lima, Ohio. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Springfield, Ill.

JONAS FRY IS HELD FOR SHOCKING CRIME

Fifteen-Year-Old Daughter Accusses Parent of Bestial Assault.

On the strength of a shocking story told the police by Margaret Fry, her father, Jonas Fry, aged 50, is held under $2,000 bond for his appearance in the city court Dec. 29 to answer to a charge of having made his child the victim of a terrible and unnatural crime Christmas eve. Fry was arrested Christmas night by Officer Bert Smith, following the girl's shocking narrative to himself and Dr. M. W. Tinkham, who had been called in to see her after her father had so plied her with whisky that she had been made sick and hysterical. The girl's story of her father's depraved assault was confirmed in part by the story of seven-year-old Marie Fry, a sister, and in part by a physical examination conducted by Dr. Tinkham on Margaret Fry. Margaret Fry went to police headquarters Thursday night and reported the assault made by he father to Sergeant Charles Nave, who at once had Fry brought in and questioned. Fry gave so plausible a denial that he was not held. On Christmas night persons who reside in the "Beehive," a squalid rookery at 227 West Superior street, where Fry and his two children have quarters, reported to the police that Fry and his older daughter were drunk and that the girl was in a bad condition. Officer Bert Smith was sent to investigate, but found the girl crazed with whisky and hysterical. Fry was not at the time of the officer's visit in the house. Dr. Tinkham was summoned and later Officer Smith returned, when he found Margaret sufficiently recovered to be questioned. To Officer Smith, Dr. Tinkham and two or three women who occupy rooms in the "Beehive" the girl related her terrible experience of the previous night. She said that Christmas afternoon her father had brought home whisky and under threats to kill her had forced her to drink until she was intoxicated. The girl was removed to a hospital, where she will be kept until the day of the hearing and Fry was hunted down and arrested. He stoutly protested his innocence.

Marie Fry, the seven-year-old daughter, stated to Officer Smith that she had aided to drag her father away from Margaret Thursday night.

Fry is a coal wagon driver for the Brown Trucking company. His wife died last January and since that time he and his two daughters have been occupying two almost barren rooms in the "Beehive." Their quarters are squalid and in a shocking state of filth. Every evidence of poverty, improvidence and destitution about the poor rooms tells the story of a drunken and brutal father. Neighbors of the Fry family unite in testimony that Fry's treatment of his wife was cruel and beastly.

Little Girl That Santa Claus Forgot.

To Officer Smith Thursday night Marie, the little child, told an ingenuous and affecting story.

"A year ago Christmas eve, Mr. Officer, I hung up my stocking and Santa Claus never came. And last night I hung up my stocking again and he never came," said the little one, and looking with wide open eyes into the officer's face she asked with the unafraid candor of a child, "Do you think there is a Santa Claus, Mr. Officer?"

"Sure there is," said the big bluecoat; "he was awful busy last night and didn't have time to get clear around. I help him out sometimes. You just take this and run up to the fruit store and get what you would like to have. It's from Santa Claus."

The policeman gave the child that Santa Claus forgot a piece of money, and she flew away in her tattered garments to provide herself with a delayed Christmas. Soon she returned with fruit and sweetmeats which she generously insisted the half dozen women gathered in the room should share with her.

Neighbors of the Frys say that the father spends practically all he makes for drink and that his children are made to suffer for the barest necessaries. When the intense cold weather came on nearly two weeks ago neither of the Fry children had underclothing and women in the rookery made over adults' garments so that the two girls might be more comfortable.

Officer Smith said that from evidences he had seen in the home of the Frys the children had been subsisting on raw potatoes and stale crusts of bread.

IN THE CITY COURT.

Christmas Aftermath Was Mild and Without Features.

The Christmas aftermath in Fort Wayne, as evidenced in police circles, was mild and without features, but over new year will be watched in the city courts. The [illegible] the usual number

plea was not taken, as he seemed not to fully understand the charge. He was found guilty, however, and given a fine of $20 and costs. He said he was so drunk he could not remember what he did.

The wife desertion case against Walter Coe was continued until Jan. 9 on his own recognizance, and on motion of the prosecutor the child neglect case against Leslie Meyers was dismissed.

Joe Mulhearn, a police character, was sent to jail for fifteen days on a drunk charge, and the case against Harry Fay, a dope fiend held for loitering, was dismissed. He will be taken to his home in Richmond.

Oral Rodabaugh and William Wies, charged with burglary in the night time, were bound over to the circuit court and went to jail in default of $1,000 bail each.

A DEFENDER.

"Here, boys! What's the trouble?"

"That kid said you was a bum doctor and the old medicine you give wouldn't hurt anyhow."

"Well?"

"And I said it would too!"

BIBLE CHAIR HALL BURNS.

Family of J. C. Todd Has Narrow Escape at Bloomington.

Bloomington, Ind., Dec. 26.—Bible chair hall of the Christian church, in connection with Indiana university, burned today. Rev. J. C. Todd, wife and three children barely escaped, thinly clad. The building and contents were valued at $7,500, with $4,500 insurance.

The library of the Rev. Mr. Todd, who is the head of the Bible chair, was burned with a loss of $2,000. Clothing of students away on their holiday vacation was also destroyed. The Rev. Mr. Todd was at Poseyville holding a revival.

TOO LATE for CLASSIFICATION

FOR SALE—First-class rabbit dog. Inquire Geary's shop, 611 Harrison street. 26-3t

DON'T MORTGAGE THE FUTURE

By letting your eyes go wrong. NOW is the time to save your self time, money and inconvenience.

Glasses, including examination, $1.50 up.

MEGS
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
LYRIC THEATER BLDG.
1013 Calhoun Street

INVESTIGATE

Our Plan of Loaning Money [illegible] months

$50—ONE MONTH—[illegible]

Other amounts at same [illegible] legal rates and for long [illegible] time.

All business conducted [illegible] is Regular Brand Upon

[illegible]

Loans $5 To $100.

on your own note if you are steadily employed or own furniture, piano or like chattels.

We make this a convenience and an accommodation and you pay as you can, by the week or month. Confidential at all times. You will like us and our way of doing business. Can we help you?

Loans made in towns on steam or interurban roads.

Interest 2 per cent. [illegible] charges no [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

INDIANA LOAN CO.
[illegible]

Jefferson Theatre

Home of the Pipe Organ
Paramount Pictures
The Artists Orchestra Today
"THE HOOSIER SCHOOL-MASTER"
Five Acts
The great American classic by Edw. Eggleston, featuring Max Figman and Lolita Robertson. This picture should prove of unusual interest to all natives of this state, as the plot was laid here.
"PERILS OF PAULINE"
Last episode of this famous serial. Miss White renders all her other feats of daring to make this the greatest sensations of all.
ATTRACTION DE LUXE

NEWS OF FORT WAYNE'S NEIGHBORS

BOARD AT WINONA CALLS CREDITORS

December 29 Fixed as Date for Meeting to Consider Plans to Avoid Appointment of Receiver.

Warsaw, Ind., Dec. 26.—A petition for a receiver for the Winona assembly, filed recently in the federal court at Indianapolis by Frank Wilbur Main and James B. McCloskey, of Pittsburg, Pa., Charles W. Hubbard, of Chicago and George M. Thompson, of Bement, Ill., representing the creditors' committee; M. M. Whitford, of Toledo, and A. Welgamood, o Tiffin, O., two of the 537 Winona creditors, who represent about $8,400 of the entire indebtedness of $900,000, resulted in a meeting of the assembly's board of director here. Arrangements were made for a meeting of all creditors to be held here December 29.

Seeks to Avoid Receivership.

Winona assembly is anxious to avoid litigation that will result in a receivership and it is pointed out by the officials that a settlement is in sight.

Within the last week J. M. Studebaker, of South Bend, and W. J. Heinz, of Pittsburg, Pa., each made a donation of $10,000, the amounts needed to complete the $100,000 in cash to be turned over to the creditors in the settlement plan. The creditors also were to receive all lots, hotels and other property of the assembly and the debt was to have been lifted.

Due to Disagreement.

The action of Frank Wilbur Main and other members of the creditors' committee in asking for a receiver is said to be due to a disagreement between them and the Winona assembly directors.

Dr. Sol C. Dicker, secretary and general manager of the institution, declares that the action of the four members of the committee does not represent the feeling of the majority of the creditors and he declares neither of the four named in the action is himself a creditor. Mr. Main is chairman of the committee.

The petition for a temporary receiver will come up for hearing in the federal court January 2, 1915. Winona assembly will be represented and an effort will be made to defeat the action.

SUES AUNT FOR $10,000.

Sensational Damage Suit Filed in DeKalb Circuit Court.

Auburn, Ind., Dec. 26.—A sensational damage suit has been commenced in the circuit court here in the case of Glenna Donnelly against Phila Wolf and P. Carl Wolf. The action is for damages and the demand is for $10,000.

The plaintiff in her complaint says that the defendant Phila Wolf is her aunt and at the age of thirteen when her mother died she made her home with the defendant. One day in the month of November, 1908, when she was sixteen years old the defendant, Phila Wolf, in a fit of anger struck her with a stick of wood and as a result of the blow she was seriously injured and became afflicted with a disease of the hip that has been pronounced incurable and she is lame for life. She has had medical treatment and has gone to great expense but has been unable to secure relief. The plaintiff has refused to pay her damages. At that time she was a minor, but is now twenty-two years old and is married.

Recently, the complaint sets forth, the defendant with intent to defraud the plaintiff and delay her in the collection of a judgment conveyed to her son, P. Carl Wolf, her farm in Franklin township, of the value of four thousand dollars.

VACCINATION ORDER NULLIFIED.

Bluffton, Ind., Dec. 26.—The order of County Health Officer Dr. A. W. Brown to Trustee S. E. Stine, of Jefferson township, to make successful vaccination an express qualification for children to enter the schools of that township, has virtually been nullified by Judge W. H. Eichhorn, of the circuit court, who sustained a motion to quash a motion for a mandate of the court to compel the trustee to obey the health officer's directions. The defense took the ground that there was no emergency existing to warrant the bringing of Trustee Stine into court without the statutory ten days' notice of summons. As the December term of court ended today the court ordered the summons made returnable February 1, the first day of the next term and this practically nullifies the order of the health officer.

HUNTINGTON FARMER DIES.

Huntington, Ind., Dec. 26.—Daniel Kimmel, aged 60 years, is dead at his home west of the bridge on the Lancaster road. Mr. Kimmel was born May 31, 1854. He was sixty years old. He was the son of George and Betsy Kimmel. He was united in marriage to Ella Mieres, November 1, 1880. To this union six children were born. He lived in Huntington county all his life, with the exception of one year which he lived in Laporte county. Mr. Kimmel was baptized in the German Reformed church when he was a small boy. He had been sick for the last five years, and has been confined to his bed for the last two years.

FALSE ALARM OVER SCOURGE.

Hartford City, Ind., Dec. 26.—Farmers in the south part of Blackford county were greatly excited when it was reported that two calves on the Frank Cox farm, two miles over the line in Delaware county, were ill with the hoof and mouth disease and that a number of hogs were shot in order to prevent the spread of the disease. Dr. O. L. Boor, county veterinary of Delaware, and deputy federal inspector, state that he had made a thorough examination of all the animals on the Cox farm and that there was not the slightest sign of a case of the hoof and mouth disease there.

WILL FIGHT CONSOLIDATION.

Columbia City, Ind., Dec. 26.—The [illegible] Telephone company of Whitley county, at a conference held in this city Friday, determined to strenuously contest the petition of the Home Telephone company to the state utilities commission for a consolidation of the two companies. The Farmers' company gives notice that it will resist to the last ditch any attempt to effect a consolidation. It is said that the Farmers' company serves twice as many patrons as the Home company in the country and the larger part of the farmer patrons of the former company are stockholders in the concern and are opposed to the merger.

WILL HONOR A COLLEAGUE.

Van Wert, Ohio, Dec. 26.—The annual banquet of the Van Wert County Bar association will be held Tuesday evening, December 29, at the residence of C. V. Hoke, of Park place, at which time the attorneys will express their good wishes to their departing colleague, Judge F. S. Matthias, who has so capably filled for the past eight years the local common pleas bench and leaves the city January first, to assume his new duties as associate justice of the supreme court of Ohio. A committee composed of Messrs. H. L. Conn, O. W. Kerns and C. V. Hoke is in charge of the arrangements for the occasion.

MOTHER AND BABE DIE.

Leesburg, Ind., Dec. 26.—Monday the remains of the seven-day-old child of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Rose, of Elkhart, were brought here for burial. The child died from weak heart. It had been reported here that the baby died from diphtheria, but such was not the case. There had been a case among the Rose children, but this one had not been affected. Mrs. Rose died from blood poisoning, following childbirth. She leaves a husband and six children.

FORMER WARSAW MAN DIES.

Warsaw, Ind., Dec. 26.—Word has been received here announcing the death of Ed G. Burgess, a former resident of this city, who died recently in St. Louis at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. A. Flanders. Mr. Burgess was in business in this city several years ago with Captain John N. Runyan but moved from here to Atchinson, Kansas. He was 78 years of age and was a veteran of the civil war.

WHITLEY COUNTY WOMAN DIES.

Columbia City, Ind., Dec. 26.—Mrs. Mary Yerger, for thirty-six years a resident of Whitley county, is dead at her home in Cleveland township at the age of 66. She was born in Ohio and in 1872 was married to William Yerger, with whom she came to this county in 1878. Her husband and a daughter survive. The funeral will be held Sunday Morning at 10 o'clock from the Centenary United Brethren church.

VACCINATION IS ORDERED.

Hartford City, Ind., Dec. 26.—City Health Officer Hachat has ordered the vaccination of every child who is attending the west side school. This step was taken in order to stop the spread of the smallpox which has gained a foothold in that part of the city. The children are to be vaccinated before school opens again January 4.

NEW HAVEN NEWS.

Last Tuesday evening "Der Deutsche Verein," of the New Haven High school, entertained the parents and a few friends with an excellent program, which was all in German.

Vereinsgesang ..... "O Tannenbaum"
Deklamation ..... "Der Aufschub"
Fraulein Abby McClure.
Solo ..... "Du bist wie eine Blume"
Fraulein Elizabeth Powell.
Deklamation ..... "Kind und Buch"
Fraulein Ailene Ashley.
Vereinsgesang..."Die Weihnachs Grusze"
Deklamation..."Die Wandelede Glocke"
Fraulein Virginia Jackson.
Duet ..... "Stille Nacht"
Fraulein Ethel Bolyard, Fraulein Pauline Botteron.
Deklamation .....
..... "Lang durt dat nicht Mehr"
Herr Adolph Bradtmueller.
Vereinsgesang .....
..... "Ehre sei Gott in der Hohe"

At the close of the program a dainty luch was served by the young ladies.

Miss Geneva Huffstetter is the teacher of German and the director of the "Verein." She is to be complimented on the fine work of the members.

Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Bloom entertained on Thursday Mr. and Mrs. Davis and daughter, Miss Alice and Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Sleet and son Marshall.

Mrs. K. C. Hanna left Tuesday for a visit with relatives at Bucyrus, Ohio.

Reuben Hutson is spending a few days with relatives at Dayton, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Wisely and daughter Lillian spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wisely at Fort Wayne.

Miss Mabel Seigfried has gone to Delaware, Ohio, to visit relatives.

The December meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held at the home of Mrs. Bert Frock. A Christmas program was given. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Charles Todd, on January 12.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kees and daughter, Bertha, are visiting relatives at Maysville.

Miss Bertha Adams delightfully entertained a large party of young people at her home Saturday evening in compliment to her brother, Burton Adams, who is home from Purdue university for the holidays. The affair was planned as a surprise and the evening was highly enjoyed by the following: Misses Florence Hutson, Garnet Lenhart, Inez Bandelier, Etta Linden, Mae Lenhart, Marie Goral, Francelia Bandelier, Irma Rose, Blanche Urbine, Henrietta Bandelier, Pearl Favory, Inez Urbine, Miranda Grover, Messrs. Fred Mehring, Jesse Bandelier, Rae Hutson, Harold Bandelier, Earl Westrick, Jesse Rose, Lloyd Westrick, Dale Urbine, George Schroeder, Elwin Bandelier, Roscoe Grover, Clarence Goral, Christ Ulmer and Elmer Bandelier.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Curtz and son, Ross, are visiting relatives in Elkhart.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Butler entertained the following guests on Christmas day. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Furthmiller and daughter, Margaret Furthmiller and Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Furthmiller, of Fort Wayne; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Todd and Mr. and Mrs. Creighton Butler and daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hutson, sr., Mr. and Mrs. Ethan Daniels and son, Harold, and Mr. and Mrs. George Bolyard and son spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bolyard at Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Federspiel were Fort Wayne callers Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Cleve Bolyard and daughter, Marjorie, of Fort Wayne, spent Thursday with local relatives.

Mrs. Jack Handbury and daughter, Edna, of Goshen, are guests of Dr. L. S. Null and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shade, of Kendallville, are spending the holidays with Mrs. James Harlor.

The Christmas entertainment given at the M. E. and M. P. churches Thursday evening were well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Smith and children, Helen and Byron, went to Roanoke Friday to spend a few days with relatives.

Mrs. Wm. Coskopf and daughter, Miss Margaret, of Stratford, Canada, are the guests of Henry Herman and wife and other relatives here.

Latest Picture of the House Clerk

South Trimble, clerk of the house of representatives, is one of the [illegible]

FINE GUARDIAN.

"Say, I thought you sold me this dog for protection against burglars, but he barks all night and keeps me awake."

"Keeps you awake, eh?"

"Yes."

"Well, what better protection can you ask than that?"

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

BOYS
Are You Prepared

For all the social functions that take place during the next week.? There is something doing every night.

EVENING DRESS APPAREL will be in great demand. You will want it---you will want it to fit properly---you will want nothing but the correct things. "Patterson-Fletcher Co. Evening Dress Apparel is Right." Ask to see our young men's special full dress suit at $25. Nothing like it ever shown before. $45 buys the best suit that money will buy. We also show big lines at $30, $35 and $40.

Furnishings Correct to the Minute

The new tuxedo and full dress vests, silk gloves, white kid gloves, dress protectors, thousand plait shirts, our special dress shirts that open in the back, the correct tie, studs and links.

Patterson-Fletcher Co.

Store Open Until 10 O'clock Tonight

MAKES FARMING PAY IN VIRGINIA HILLS

Mrs. Susan Yeich is Best Woman Farmer in the Entire State.

Huntington, W. Va., Dec. 26.—A woman has shown the men of this section of West Virginia how to farm. Not only is Mrs. Susan Adelaide Fisher-Yeich, aged 49, the best farmer in nine counties, men and women included, but she is West Virginia's champion woman farmer. She makes farming pay and she makes it pay well.

Not so many years ago she was a dressmaker in this city. She did not learn farming from childhood. It was not until after she was married that she learned the business. On her 227 hilly acres along the Guyandotte river Mrs. Yeich derives an income of $3,000 annually, while her neighbors complain. Not only does Mrs. Yeich make a good living out of her farm, but under her careful nursing its value is being constantly enhanced and it is now worth $20,000.

Mrs. Yeich finds time for other things besides farming. She has composed a number of songs that have been published, and she coyly admits that she has tired of widowhood. Although born and reared in the city, Mrs. Yeich has been the directing head of the farm ever since her husband purchased it at her solicitation twelve years ago. She had the business instinct and she used business methods in farming.

"He merely wanted to satisfy me," said Mrs. Yeich, "and when I told him I wanted our children to grow up on a farm he told me to select the farm and he would buy it. He said he could make a living anywhere I was satisfied. My husband left everything to me because he wanted to please me and wanted me to be contented."

It is a modest little home in which Mrs. Yeich lives, but it is cozy, and she and her children are satisfied. She has two willing young sons. There are eight, all told, in the family, but four of the children are under sixteen years of age. One of the girls is married and one of the boys is a soldier in Uncle Sam's army.

Mrs. Yeich operates the farm in the same manner the successful business man operates his business. She has the genius for detail. She keeps accounts of everything, and nothing is done loosely or in slipshod fashion. She has reduced farming to a system. According to Mrs. Yeich, farming is a simple thing.

"No trick at all," she says. "It's just like everything else, you must give attention to every little detail and not slight the seemingly unimportant details because they seem small."

ONE KILLED; MANY INJURED.

Auto Party Was Hurrying Home to Join Christmas Festivities.

Cincinnati, Dec. 26.—Hurrying home in order to participate in Christmas festivities last night, an automobile in which four persons were riding, was struck by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton "Indianapolis flyer," at the Colerain avenue crossing, the machine being thrown against the house of the stationmaster, killing him and injuring all of the occupants of the car, two of them fatally.

The dead: William Geisman, 68.

The injured: Daniel Gall, 30, compound fracture of the skull, will die.

Stanley Gall, 32, brother, fracture of the leg and internal injuries; serious.

John E. Klein, 58, broken leg and serious.

Charles Klein, 19, son, skull fractured; will die.

HAD PLENTY OF TIME TO WAIT FOR $259

Deputy, Uninvited Guest, Sticks Around Till Judgment is Paid.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 26.—Mrs. Samuel A. Thompson, wife of the president of the W. H. Thompson Investment company, entertained two invited guests and one who was uninvited in her suite at the Planters hotel.

The unbidden caller was Deputy Sheriff Martin Meyer, who went there to seize Mrs. Thompson's gowns for debt. Instead of an engraved visiting card he carried the papers in an attachment suit filed by Landay Bros. of New York, who obtained a judgment for $230 and costs in a suit against Mrs. Thompson in Justice Grassmuck's court last June.

When Meyer knocked the door was opened by Mrs. Thompson. He told her he was a deputy sheriff and she exclaimed:

"My, how dramatic!"

"It Can't Be Done," She Said.

Meyer told her he had come to seize her gowns.

"It can't be done," she said laughingly. "However, I'll let you speak to my husband."

Mrs. Thompson led Meyer through a room where she was entertaining a man and a woman at dinner and into another room where Thompson was in bed.

Thompson told Meyer that the New York company's claim was for payment for a music box which his wife purchased while they were stopping at the Ritz-Carlton hotel in New York.

The music box was delivered at the hotel, but it annoyed him he said, and he told his wife to send it back. The firm from which it was bought refused to take it back and it was left at the Ritz-Carlton when the Thompsons returned to St. Louis.

But It Was, Just the Same.

Meyer said the explanation sounded all right to him, but he could only do his duty by levying on Mrs. Thompson's gowns. He had plenty of time, he said, and would wait while the gowns were being sorted out.

Meyer had remained in the Thompson suite an hour and a half and showed no signs of departing, when Mrs. Thompson's attorney, Walter Neun arrived and advised that the judgment be paid.

The deputy sheriff had a check for $259 in his pocket when his call came to an end.

MONROEVILLE NEWS.

Monroeville, Ind., Dec. 26.—Bert Martin spent part of the week in Utica and Mansfield, O., on business.

Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Lower and baby, of Toronto, Can., are the guests of J. W. Edwards and family.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Harris and children, of Toledo, O., are the guests of Dr. D. E. Kauffman and family.

Mrs. Clyde Shaffer and children, of Ohio, are the guests of H. C. Lenhart and family and other relatives.

Henry Carrier will leave in a few days for a visit with relatives in Virginia.

John L. Metzgar, of Decatur, Ill., spent Christmas with his mother, Mrs. Hattie Metzgar.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Geyer, of Fort Wayne, are spending a few days here with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Sprague, of Bluffton, were the guests of John Sprague and family, Friday.

The annual meeting of the directors of the Monroeville Home telephone Co. was held Thursday afternoon. Officers were elected as follows: S. E. Mentzer, president; Jos. Clem, vice-president; G. E. Spake, secretary and treasurer; Fred Kruckeberg and A. C. Crawford directors.

Ralph Freidline who is attending a veterinary school at Grand Rapids is home for the holiday vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Wright spent Christmas day with Wm. Rose and family in Fort Wayne.

Rev. J. W. Weber, of Lagrange, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Lutheran church here and will begin his labors about the first of Feruary.

Oscar Fetters who is with the United States army at Galveston is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Fetters.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Krick are at Anderson, Ind., the guests of Frank Heller and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Johnson, of Sturgis, Mich., are the guests of J. A. Johnson and family and other relatives.

Ed Sprague and family, of Lima, are visiting relatives and friends in Monroeville and vicinity.

John and Earl Erwin are at Butler, Ind., the guests of their brother, Ed Erwin and wife.

TOWN MARSHAL IS SHOT.

Hartsville Officer Felled by Bullet While Making Arrest.

Columbus, Ind., Dec. 26.—Samuel Garrison, town marshal of Hartsville, was shot and seriously wounded yesterday by August Gilliland, former marshal of the town. It is said Garrison was arresting Gilliland for a minor offense when the shooting occurred. The wounded marshal deprived Gilliland of his revolver before he lost consciousness.

GUESS IF THEY ARE MARRIED!

NOW WHERE DO YOU WANT TO GO?
I THOUGHT WE'D JUST TAKE A WALK
HOW DO YOU DO MRS. DUFF
OH HOW DO YOU DO!
HELEN WHO WERE THOSE PEOPLE YOU SPOKE TO?
MR. AND MRS. STONE, HAVENT THEY GOT A NICE FAMILY?
YES, QUITE A LOAD OF GRAVEL THEY HAVE THERE
STONE AGE STUFF

THE SENTINEL'S DAILY SCRIPTURE READING.

Psalms 145:1-19.

1 I will extol thee, my God, O king; and I will bless thy name for ever and ever.

2 Every day will I bless thee; and I will praise thy name for ever and ever.

3 Great is the Lord, and greatly to be praised; and his greatness is unsearchable.

4 One generation shall praise thy works to another, and shall declare thy mighty acts.

5 I will speak of the glorious honour of thy majesty, and of the wondrous works.

6 And men shall speak of the might of thy terrible acts: and I will declare thy greatness.

7 They shall abundantly utter the memory of thy great goodness, and shall sing of thy righteousness.

8 The Lord is gracious, and full of compassion; slow to anger, and of great mercy.

9 The Lord is good to all: and his tender mercies are over all his works.

10 All thy works shall praise thee, O Lord; and thy saints shall bless thee.

11 They shall speak of the glory of thy kingdom, and talk of thy power;

12 To make known to the sons of men his mighty acts, and the glorious majesty of his kingdom.

13 The kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and thy dominion endureth throughout all generations.

14 The Lord upholdeth all that fall, and raiseth up all those that be bowed down.

15 The eyes of all wait upon thee; and thou givest them their meat in due season

16 Thou openest thine hand, and satisfiest the desire of every living thing.

17 The Lord is righteous in all his ways, and holy in all his works.

18 The Lord is nigh unto all them that call upon him, to all that call upon him in truth.

19 He will fufil the desire of them that fear him: he also will hear their cry, and will save them.

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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1914.

The Terre Haute Way.

Charges of fraudulent practices in elections at Terre Haute are in no sense a novelty. For a good many years the voting methods obtaining in certain sections of that city have been under suspicion and legal proceedings enacted there to correct the evils have not been infrequent but they have rarely been productive of results calculated to produce salutary effect. History has steeled the people of the state against surprise of this sort from Terre Haute way, but wholesale arrests on federal grand jury indictments charging fraudulent election practices is admittedly a sensation for which the public was hardly prepared. It is apt to prove a jolt to political circles all over the state.

The federal government's activity in the matter at this time is accounted for by the fact that evidence must have shown probable fraud and conspiracy in interference with the rights of citizens who desired to vote for members of congress. While the complete story of the disclosures to the federal grand jury have not yet come out, it is said that they are of most startling character and that something like a hundred citizens of Terre Haute may be involved in the net. It is not to be presumed, of course, that the indictments establish absolute proof of guilt, but federal grand juries are not accustomed to act with unwarranted haste or to be swayed by undue zeal that would lead them into returning indictments without fairly substantial basis. On the face of things at this juncture, probably a rather large-sized colony of Terre Haute men face a rather excellent prospect of landing in the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth.

Gang politics is always bad politics, and in Terre Haute it has been notoriously so for a good many years. If credible witnesses are to be believed, elections in the tenderloin districts of that city have reeked with the stench of corruption, fraud, trickery and strong-arm rule that hesitated at no extreme to accomplish the ends it desired. Terre Haute has been in the absolute grasp of a political crew wholly unscrupulous and flagrantly defiant because of its control in section where it could exercise the balance of power and where its sway has never been successfully disputed. The fact that Uncle Sam has taken a hand in the situation is the most hopeful augury yet seen in a situation that has become intolerable and disgraceful. There is now every indication that there will be a cleanup that will be adequate as a punishment for past practices and wholesome as a subject for meditation for those who may in the future be tempted to inaugurate anything of that sort.

It is announced from Washington that in all probability congress will during the present session pass an anti-narcotic measure that will effectually regulate the sale and distribution of habit-forming drugs in inter-state traffic. That something of the sort is badly needed is widely recognized. It would make impossible a situation like that recently developed in Fort Wayne in which it was shown that the drugs were being freely purchased in a neighboring state through the medium of the mails and the express companies and distributed among the addicts here. Until the additional regulative measure is provided, the local authorities must inevitably be handicapped in their attempts to curb an evil that is among the very worst in the lot.

At each of something more than a score of Indiana postoffices there is but a single depositor in the postal savings banks, though the system has been in operation practically three full years. This situation is entitled to acceptance as evidence of the two interesting facts that the postmasters in those towns are not overworked and that the citizens have full confidence in the stability of their local financial institutions.

Yes, Anxious Inquirer, you may be able to exchange [illegible] today if they [illegible] what you [illegible]

KEEP A-BLOWING—CHASE THE FEATHER—IT'S THE NEWEST GAME FOR EVERY WEATHER.

Members of the chorus of the "Follies of 1914" posing especially for this article on the new game of "feather blowing."

Fun! Heaps o' fun—a regular funfest is the new feather game.

If you are 50 and sort of "settled down" get a feather. Blow it, chase it, keep it going, run it down if you can, keep a-blowing, "make your chimney smoke" until there's not a whiff of bad air in your lungs. When the game's over you'll feel like a frolicsome kitten or a plafyul baby and your cares will be floating away in the wake of feather.

If you are "sweet 16" chase the feather" is the game for you. It's faster than the tango, just as jolly and it spells health as well as fun.

No matter who you are, how you are, or where you are, the feather game's the game for you. It's light-hearted, light-footed and frisky and every one wants to be l. h., l. f. and f. If it's speed you like, there's no speed limit to the feather chasing game, you can blow your goose feather or turkey feather just as hard as you like, the harder you blow the better it will be for your lungs, the nimbler you'll be on your feet, the keener you'll be in your thought dome.

If you want to side step the doctors, cheat the insane asylums and the rest cures, grab off a feather, blow it, chase it, get your friends to join in the chase puff out your cheeks until wrinkles turn to dimples, hop and skip and bend and dip until your muscles are limber as elastic.

The feather game is new, but it's spreading fast and far. They're playing it all over the country. Business men are chasing the feather at lunch hour in the gym; children are dancing around the school yards blowing at the elusive dab of down; doctors are telling their women patients to play the feather game for health and beauty.

The stunt is to toss a feather in the air, and then keep it there by blowing. If you get a roomful of guests doing it each with his own feather, the fun is fast and furious, and the danger to furniture and bric-a-brac adds excitement to the sport.

Color the feathers, so each contestant can distinguish his own, and then offer a prize to the person who keeps his feather longest in the air.

The game is great for everybody from three-year-old to grandma.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

(Indianapolis News.)

The report of Surgeon-General Rupert Blue, of the public health service, lays particular emphasis on the necessity of extending the area of the country to which a supply of pure water is guaranteed. In referring to the pollution of the Great Lakes and tributary streams, he lays emphasis on the fact that the 16,000,000 passengers carried annually by boats on these waters are dependent on the lakes for drinking water. Cities along the lakes also draw their supply from the same source. By laying mains far out into the lakes, however, they obtain better water than that near the shore, which is pollued by sewers. But the peril is nevertheless imminent, for, according to the report, the pollution is becoming widespread.

It is also pointed out that chiefly because of the public demand for better water the number of cases of typhoid fever has been reduced by half within the last thirty years. This reduction is most apparent in the larger cities. Rural districts and small towns where little attention is paid to the water supply, show a much smaller reduction. But, in view of the fact that the relation between impure water and typhoid has been clearly proved to be that of cause and effect, the reform should appeal the more strongly to the backward communities. The government can do little more than point the way to better water. It has been doing this for many years. But in the case of the Great Lakes, which are national waterways, something more drastic is necessary.

Dr. Blue says that typhoid is much more prevalent in this country than in other advanced countries. This shows that we have been somewhat remiss in realizing the dangers that lurk in water which looks clear and tastes well. Epidemics can almost invariably be traced to a polluted supply of water; but unfortunately an incipient epidemic usually constitutes the first warning. This is especially true where the periodic testing of water is not provided for. Yet in some cities commonly regarded as fairly well governed the question of pure water is often neglected. These cities should be awakened, for the public health should be among the first concerns of government.

UNENFORCEABLE TAX LAWS.

(Saturday Evening Post.)

In the Chicago Daily News we find a statement, by the chairman of the board that has the last word in assessments, pointing out that if the state's revenue laws were enforced every one of the 900,000 savings accounts in Chicago banks, averaging less than $250 each, would be taxed for an amount equal to about two-thirds of the interest earned thereon; that every washerwoman's tub and wringer, every seamstress' sewing machine, and every day laborer's bed and cook stove would be taxed. To state the terms of the law is to say that it is unenforceable and no intelligent member of the community by any the least expectation that it will be enforced.

stands—a monument to political incompetence. The constitution is in the way. The legislature is in the way. For about half the states in the Union, constitutions and legislatures are the chief hindrances to intelligent social progress.

Twenty-Five Years Ago

What The Sentinel Had to Say About Persons and Events Twenty-Five Years Ago.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Will McKinnie—a son.

Charles Keegan, of Grand Rapids, is in the city to spend the holidays.

Perry A. Randall returned this morning from DeFuniak Springs, Fla.

Charles B. Fitch, purchasing agent, now occupies the main office at the Jenney Electric Light works.

Edward A. Rosenthal, a lawyer of Chicago, is visiting the family of his father, Dr. I. N. Rosenthal.

Mr. and Mrs. B. S. O'Connor and Mrs. C. A. Miller left yesterday for a week's visit in Chicago and are stopping at the Palmer house.

South Wayne will have some business houses erected in the spring at the Nestel nurseries, corner of Broadway and Creighton avenue.

James L. Kiernan, of Smith street, while carelessly shooting a revolver yesterday, put a bullet through his left hand.

January 1 John Housh will be admitted as a partner in the printing business of Archer Bros. The new firm will be known as the Archer-Housh company.

Maj. George W. Ewing has arrived home from Lexington, Ky., where he witnessed the field trials in which his setter dog, "King's Dan," won fresh laurels.

The Xenia, Ohio, correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer says: "The marriage of Miss Laura Mumger, one of Xenia's handsomest ladies, to Harry Ninde, of Fort Wayne, is announced for December 26."

A very acceptable Christmas present in the shape of a check for $100 was received by the principals of Westminster seminary. Rev. Meade C. Williams was the donor.

A sneak thief made a pretty big haul at the home of James Wilding, sr., West Wayne street, last evening. A family reunion was in progress and the robber helped himself to the fine wraps of the guests which hung on a rack in the hallway.

Insist on getting Fort Wayne made products. Our Cakes are made right, baked right and sold right; we stand back of our goods. Compare quality, weight, size and prices before you buy others. The same [illegible]

$5,000 Reward—Can You Get It?

Editor Daily Sentinel:—During the last few days I have been repeatedly called up on the telephone by citizens of the southwest park district and my attention called to the gross misstatements being indulged in by a few men in the district in reference to the proposed improvement and completion of Foster park the coming year. They tell me these falsehoods are believed by men not well informed and that, thus influenced, some of them are being led to sign a remonstrance against the work being done and they think I ought to publish a contradiction of them.

I have replied that there is little use in doing so, that these men would continue to utter these falsehoods just the same, or if they did not would invent others just as bad. I know there is a sad perversity in human nature which leads us to believe a lie to the harm of somebody, quicker than we will believe a truth to that same person's credit. That fact partially reconciles me to the old saw, "In Adam's fall we sinned all." It gives rise to the saying "Falsehood travels in seven league boots, while truth hobbles along on crutches."

Falsehood No. 1.

I have asked these friends what these "knockers" are saying. Here are some of the statements they tell me are being circulated:

"Foster has got all the property under option that adjoins Foster park and after the park is improved he will sell it for a fortune."

This is an old charge made three years ago when my brother and myself first gave Foster park to the city. I answer it by saying that I will give $5,000 as a reward for each piece of property I have under option in the southwest park district, or any land adjoining or near to Foster park, to any person who will prove such statement true.

Falsehood No. 2.

Again they say, "Foster owns a good many lots near to Foster park that he wants improved by the completion of the park."

I answer that when they assert that they give away their case, for if my lots would be thus greatly benefited all other lots, by whomsoever owned, would be alike benefited. I would have my assessment to pay on such lots exactly as everybody else. But the truth is, that I do not own, directly or indirectly, a single foot of ground anywhere in the southwest park district, except my home on Fairfield avenue, which is far removed from the park. It has the equal of about eight 50x150-foot lots in it and I will pay an assessment for the improvement of Foster park equal to the combined assessment of eight such lots in that immediate neighborhood. A reward of $5,000 will be paid by me to any person who will prove I own any other lot than the one on which I live, anywhere in the entire southwest park district. In the [illegible] payments, the park [illegible]

money for the purchase of Foster park was furnished by the street car company and cost the Fosters nothing and the park is to be improved and made a place of great popular resort for that company's benefit."

This is indeed amusing as I have scarcely been on speaking terms with that corporation for many years, because of the controversy growing out of our city lighting plant, which I have always strongly favored. Although its president is my greatly esteemed neighbor, James M. Barrett, I doubt if I can succeed in getting an extension of the Broadway line even one block south to the park entrance, so as to better accommodate those who desire to visit the grounds.

These three falsehoods are personal to myself. Perhaps it is beneath my dignity to notice them and I have only done so at the solicitation of friends, who have urged that I should for the sake of public interests. My observation has taught me that men who oppose all public improvements do not scruple to say anything or to do anything that will aid them in their opposition. The truth is not in them.

Falsehood No. 4.

Again these men have said that "the park board is not going to assess lands south of the pumping station for the improvement of the park."

That is also false. The assessment district will go to the city limits, about four blocks south of the pumping station, and practically all the proposed improvements in the park will come within those limits.

Falsehood No. 5.

They further say, "The Money proposed to be raised will not be sufficient to do all the work that is promised."

The law requires that plans for the work must be prepared and the estimates of the engineers made and these must be on exhibition in the office of the board for ten days before the time set for remonstrance and the work must be done within the estimates of these engineers. That settles that objection.

Falsehood No. 6.

Again these men say, "This is only one of the assessments the park board will make for improvements in this park. It will later build a dike all along the park and assess us for that and for other things."

We answer: "This is the only special assessment the park board will ever make for the improvement of Foster park within the lines of what are now the city limits. No dike is wanted nor even thought of. Most of the park is above high water and the small portion that is not, is benefited rather than hurt by an occasional overflow, as is the grove at Swinney park. If, as the years go by, occasional slight additional improvements are required they will be made out of the regular tax levy money of the board."

A Word to Property-Holders.

Up to date these six misstatements are the principal ones which have been made. You may however expect others. Let them pass into one ear and out of the other. The average cost per lot for all the improvements will not exceed $6, payable next June. Any sum exceeding $10 can be paid in ten annual installments. This work must be done some time; why not do it now, when it can be done cheaply and have the finished park at once for the use of yourself, your wife and your little ones? When once completed it is done for your lifetime, for a hundred or a thousand years. It will add to the value of your little home, will make it of ready sale if ever you wish to dispose of it and it will secure to you a class of neighbors of pleasure and advantage to both yourself and family.

Each Pays for Its Own.

You should understand that under the provisions of our park board law each park district makes its own large improvement and does not have to pay for those in any other district. Lakeside finished its own park, so it does not get assessed for other park acquisition, not even in the northeast district, in which it is located. The Weisser park district has just voted to buy $40,000 worth of property to enlarge its park and do away with outbuildings backing up against the park. You pay nothing for their project and they pay nothing for yours, you each pay for your own. The same is true of the other district, the northwest. The system is the right one and is fairest to all.

DAVID N. FOSTER.

The Tri-State Loan & Trust Co.

Will be open this evening at 7 o'clock, to accomodate the many who would like to open an Xmas saving account.

THIS—AND FIVE CENTS!

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose five cents to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a free trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills, for pain in sides and back, rheumatism, backache, kidney and bladder ailments; and Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic, especially comforting to stout persons. For sale in your town by Dreier Drug Co.

DINING ROOM DOMES

A beautiful 20-inch Art Glass, Tube Fringe Dining Room Dome, complete, $7.50. Payments, $1.00 a month.
11-18-tf **THE GAS CO.**

We Furnish THE HOME on EASY Payments

PICKARD HOUSE FURNISHING CO.
112-114-116 EAST COLUMBIA ST
Store only ONE SQUARE north and a FEW FEET [illegible] ANSLEY CORNER

Your Xmas Money

PROBABLY some kind friend presented you with "Money" as a Christmas Gift. Are you in need of anything in the Men's Line? If so, your money will be well spent by coming to one of our stores.

BOHNES 824 Calhoun 1412 Calhoun.

Tool Outfits FOR New Year Gifts

make ideal presents for the amateur or practical mechanic.

We have them at all prices. Also, we carry the best makes of tools of all descriptions for carpenters, cabinet makers and machinists.

C. C. SCHLATTER & CO.

SOCIETY

Two lines of the old Yule song that goes like this, "Merry have we met and merry have we been; merry let us part and merry meet again," fits the home coming youth from college and the average boy and girl free from school just now. Never was finer weather, for there is skating and coasting, the bobsled party and the walking in frosty air, any one of which gives appetites a zest and a color to the cheeks that nothing else can equal. It is always a joy to see the boy or girl who has the energy and enthusiasm that belongs to his age and which is equal to putting on hockeys and having a skate in zero weather or to clearing the sidewalks of snow, which ever the case may be. However this is a bit of a diversion. The truth of the matter is that the dancing party is to be the order for the coming week. The fun for some of the High school ranks begins tonight when Miss Hillis Drayer entertains at a dancing party at her home. On Monday evening the Qui Vive society will give their annual ball at the Anthony hotel and the active members, particularly those of recent membership, are on their tiptoes with the excitement of anticipation. No less an important event among the older folk, in fact quite the most select society affair of the week, will be the annual Subscription dance to be held at the Commercial club on Tuesday evening. On Wednesday night another set of young women, the popular Eta Alphas, will give their dance, and on Thursday the Pi Gammas will afford a relief from the dress up affairs by a hard time dance. That leaves the Beta Phi Sigmas Friday night and by Saturday everyone, children and parents, will be ready to turn in early to make up lost sleep. Watch parties galore have been planned for Thursday.

* * *

Over one hundred young men and women attended a dancing party at the Anthony hotel last evening with the Da Capo society members as hosts. The Casino orchestra furnished delightful music. The hall was beautifully decorated and a Christmas tree at the entrance to the hall glistened with its white and silver trimmings as if it were the only one in the city. Programs were passed by Santa Claus and the opening dance was led by Miss Virginia Vernon and Carl Rauch. Married people, who acted as chaperons were Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Puckett and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Potter. The dance lasted until half past 2 o'clock.

* * *

Russell Stephen, a DePauw student, is visiting his parents through the holidays.

Robert Seidel, of Fairfield avenue, is visiting friends in Indianapolis, for a few days.

Floyd Johnson, of Detroit, is visiting his brother, Zezan Johnson, of Webster street.

Mrs. Carl Dettman, of Jackson, Mich., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. August Franke, for the holidays.

Miss Myrtle Graeter, a DePauw student, is spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Graeter.

Miss Helen Reul has invited intimate friends of Miss Hillis Drayer to a dinner party she will give on Tuesday evening.

Paul Stonecifer will return to Purdue next week after a few days' visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Stonecifer, of East DeWald street.

Miss Alice Rabus will give a tea on Tuesday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock in honor of a visiting guest, at her home in Fairfield avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Blessing are in the city visiting over Christmas with W. E. Blessing and family. The visitors will remain several days.

Mrs. N. W. Bloom is entertaining her nephew, Harold Kepner, of Denver, Col., during the holidays. Mr. Kepner is attending college at Delaware, Ohio.

William Crance, of Jackson, Mich., is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Mary Crance and his cousin, Miss Agnes Crance, of 2204 Thomas street.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Whitaker and son, E. P. Whitaker, of Chicago, are here visiting Mrs. Whitaker's sister and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Maxwell.

Miss Olive Gauntt returned home on Thursday from her studies at Smith college and is spending the holiday season with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Gauntt.

Miss Linda and Miss Charlotta McKinnie have invited friends of Misses Geraldine and Josephine Fleming, of New York, to call tomorrow afternoon and meet them and have a cup of tea.

Mr. and Mrs. Gex Condit, of Gary, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Worden who also entertained at dinner in addition to their immediate family, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Williams, Francis Williams and Miss Helen Brenton.

Dr. and Mrs. John S. McCurdy had a family dinner yesterday the only absence being their married daughter in New York. Mrs. McCurdy is going east soon accompanied by her youngest child, for a visit with her daughter. Covers were laid for fourteen at the dinner.

The Misses Ethel, Eva, and Marie Parker, of Harrison street entertained a number of relatives at Christmas dinner. The visitors were: Rev. W. F. Parker, of Frankfort, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Parker, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Parker and Floyd Parker, all of Kendallville.

Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Rogers, of Nuttman avenue are in Chicago, for the holidays visiting friends. During the time Mr. and Mrs. Rogers will attend a joint meeting of the National Penmanship Supervisors' association and the National Comercial Teachers' association. Mr. Rogers is professor of writing in the Fort Wayne public schools.

A family gathering for Christmas held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. Conover of 1217 Fairfield avenue, included the following children of Mr. and Mrs. Conover: Mrs. L. B. West and two sons, William and John, from Chattanooga, Tenn., Mrs. Fannie Tuley, of Chicago and Frank Conover from the south. This was the first visit in ten years made at his home by Frank Conover and he declares Fort Wayne has so changed he could hardly recognize the city.

Out door Christmas trees can be seen at the residences of Mrs. C. A. Dunkelberg, Mrs. J. M. Meriwether and Mrs. H. G. Keegan, who have adopted the custom for two reasons, the tree gives pleasure to more people and keeps fresh a much longer time. One of the prettiest sights on Christmas eve was the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Barnes, of South Harrison street. A candle burned in every window and every room was lighted, showing a big Christmas tree in one room, also a blaze of light. The passer-by had to stop and look, for even the homeless wanderer could hardly fail to catch a bit of the cheer that shone through the windows.

ANOTHER FORT WAYNE SOCIETY YOUNG WOMAN.

MISS ELSIE PAUL.

Miss Elsie Paul is spending the holidays with her mother, Mrs. Pauline Paul and her sister, Miss Luella, of Meyer avenue, but will return next week to Ann Arbor, Mich., where she is taking the literary course at the University of Michigan, this being her second year. Miss Paul is a member of the Deutscher Verein society of the university and her social life is confined principally while at school to the Delta Gamma sorority. Just at present Miss Paul is especially interested in a feature of work interesting many university women and of which the first "Congress of Vocations for Women," is to be held in Chicago very soon. Miss Paul is chairman of the invitation and correspondence committee of the university women students.

Lineberger-Dorn.

Miss Dorothy Dorn, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. Louis Dorn, of Concordia place, and Mr. Clarence Lineberger, of Gastonia N. C., were quietly married on Christmas day at 3 o'clock, at the bride's home by Rev. August Lange. Only the immediate family relatives and friends were present. The Christmas dinner was served previous to the marriage service The bride and groom left at 4 o'clock for Chicago, where they are guests for a short time of relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Lineberger will make their home in Quincy, Ill., as the groom is professor of the English department in the Quincy High school.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Mandaville were attendants to the bride and groom.

* * *

Get Tickets in Advance.

The committee of arrangements for the Subscription dance are in a quandary as quite a number of people who are planning to go are also planning to pay for the tickets on the same day or even at the door of the Commercial club, where the dance is to be held. Such delay causes inconvenience to the committee, owing to the impossibility of ordering supper when they don't know how many are to attend the dance. As a consequence the committee announces that no money will be accepted at the door the night of the dance.

* * *

Jackson-Bennet.

The wedding of Mr. Samuel Jackson, son of Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Jackson, of this city to Miss Madge Bennet, daughter of Mr. G. Bennet, of Rockford, Mich., took place Saturday, Dec. 26, at the bride's home. The groom is a graduate of the Fort Wayne High school and is employed at the D and N Pharmacy. The bride is a well known and popular young woman of Rockford. The bride and groom will spend the holidays with the bride's relatives and will be at home to friends after New Year's at 1019 Oneida street, this city. In a few months Mr. Johnson expects to attend Indiana university at Bloomington.

* * *

Marvin—Upp.

Mr. Earl T. Marvin, of Cleveland, O., and Miss Grace Upp, who has been a clerk at the Frank Dry Goods store for some time, were married on Christmas day at the parsonage of Trinity M. E. church by Rev. T. M. Hill. Mr. and Mrs. Earl Wiatt, sister and brother-in-law of the bride, witnessed the marriage. The bride and groom will live in Cleveland.

* * *

Briggs—Leverton.

Miss Ruby Leverton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Leverton, who live on the Lima road, was married on Christmas day to Mr. Fred E. Briggs, of Fairmount, this state. Rev. T. M. Hill officiated at the ceremony at the bride's home. Mr. and Mrs. Briggs will make their home in Fairmount.

Have You a Needle?

(By Margaret J. Blair, lecturer on home economics, University of Minnesota, and formerly chairman, department of home economics, General Federation of Women's Clubs.)

The cheapest way is always the best way. We learned that bit of wisdom from our grandmothers, but most of us have learned for ourselves that neither the cheapest materials, nor those that are highest priced are the best.

Take stockings for instance. You can not always judge a stocking by its price. An expensive stocking will often run to "Jacob's ladders," and to little holes in the heels long before a cheaper stocking has commenced to show any wear at all.

So we must learn to select stockings, especially stockings for the little folks, by the quality of the thread, not by the price tag.

Buy stockings with hard twisted threads. Those soft to the touch will be sure to wear through the very first time Willie scrambles over the fence after the ball and the knees will be out the first time Mary cuddles down on the floor to cut out dolly's new Red Cross costume.

We know that the best is always the cheapest, but that neither the cheapest nor the highest priced are always the best.

The white and lighter shades in stockings wear better than the black, but they do soil easily and the sensible mother will use chiefly black hose with white feet.

A hard thread and hard rather open weave makes the most durable hose, and they should be reinforced as soon as bought. This is done by running the knees and heels and toes with good darning cotton. It is easily and quickly done and will considerably delay the hole at the point of strain.

Mother's and big sister's stockings can easily be made over for the children by cutting off the wornout feet and part of the ankle and making a new foot.

For Ironing Day.

A brick, preferably a new and solid one from the brickyard, makes an excellent ironstand. It's a non-conductor of heat and for that reason is more satisfactory than a stand bought in the store.

Irons that are heated on the top of the range or fire should be stood upon a piece of polished tin. They heat more quickly and are kept quite clean. The lid of a biscuit tin does admirably for this.

If you blacklead and polish very thoroughly the base and handle of your iron it will keep hot much longer for the polish keeps the heat from radiating off.

The ironing board should be covered with a cloth on which there are, no seams or patches as these would mark fine linen, etc. The best board covering is flannel, tacked down and then a removable cotton cover.

If your elbow when ironing is bent away from your body at an upward and outward angle that shows that the table is too high and nothing is more tiring. Have a little platform made and notice the difference.

SELECTING THE CHRISTMAS FOWL.

Select a medium-sized turkey, plump and yellow, with smooth, yellow legs, one that has been "dry picked" and the skin perfect. No broken or bruised spots.

If the turkey is tender, and this one may judge by the end of the breast bone. If it is pliable, the bird is young. Our grandmothers used to trust the wing to tell if it were tender, but far-sighted tradesmen have learned to break the wing where it joins the body before sending to market.

The turkey should be kept in a cool place for two or three days.

It should be drawn and wiped dry on the inside. A slice of onion and a stalk of celery placed inside the bird improves the flavor.

John Buchanan, of Holmesville, has been accepted at the local navy recruiting station and was sent to Indianapolis Saturday morning. According to the report received Saturday for the week ending December 12 there were 2,690 applicants for enlistment in the navy and 2,166 turned down. The total enlistment for the week was 263. The complement is short only 268 men.

WAYNE HOTEL CAFE

Hear Mort Beck, great character comedian. The Misses Bennett and Kriesel, Baihle orchestra and the Misses Pape and Keeler at the Wayne Cafe tonight. Music and entertainment from 5 to 12 p. m.

"COME ON IN; SNOW'S FINE," CHIRPS MERRY "SNOWBIRD."

"SNOWBIRD" AND 'POLAR BEAR," CHUMS OF JACK FROST.

Brighton Beach, N. Y., Dec. 2?—No, this isn't "stage snow," it's a specimen of the "beautiful" that fell recently in New York and gave the 'snow birds" and the "polar bears" a chance to take their first 'snow bath" of the season.

Miss Grace Mott, one of the 'birds" who lingered long enough in a snow drift to be 'snapped" by a kodak, has carefully 'muffled up" in a velvet neckband and a diamond pendant. George Simpson, the "polar bear" at her side is comfortably clothed in a smile and a bathing suit.

WHETHER IT RAINS RAIN OR BULLETS

You Simply Go About Your Job in the Business of Fighting.

(By H. J. Phillips.)

Calais, France, Dec. 26.—I have just come from a point as near to the firing line in northern France as the ordinary non-combatant can get.

A new phase of the war has arrived. Daily fighting in the trenches and from village to village has brought it about. This new phase is that fighting is now a business. The soldiers' work on the firing line is a job. Nobody thinks about heroes any more. To the layman they'd all be heroes—Belgian, German, Britisher and Frenchman.

A hail of bullets is like a rainstorm to a farmer. Either you quit till the storm is over or you go out in the field and get wet.

If the storm is too severe to do anything you all get under shelter and joke or cuss about it. So it is now on the front in northern France.

I was resting by the roadside the other day when an officer of the English engineer corps came along. He was grimy and muddy from heel to cap peak.

We sat and talked. The village fighting, he told me, is almost worse than trench work. "We sappers have to go right down each street, blowing up every house in turn, to smoke out the snipers," he said.

"Sometimes our men are at one end and the Germans at the other, and sometimes each takes one side.

"The German snipers hide everywhere and have to be regularly hunted out. In the end very few get away. Once our men had cleared out almost the lot when they found about a dozen at the top of one of the last houses firing away as hard as they could.

"An officer and an interpreter walked straight up and shouted to them that if they would surrender no harm would come to them.

"They replied by shooting them both dead as they were talking. Our men were wild and did not want to wait until we brought the house down with a charge of dynamite. When it fell about our ears the snipers were dug out, curiously enough, unhurt.

"After being medically examined they were tried by drumhead and shot there and then.

"We always lose a lot of men in this work, but it is their own fault. They are as cool as cucumbers. I saw a company set out its kitchen in the middle of a street when the place was being bombarded.

"They cooked their dinner as quietly as if in barracks, and were eating it laughing and joking. A shell fell, however, plump in the middle of the party, killed four and wounded half a dozen more. Do you think they took shelter after that? Not a bit! They merely moved about a hundred yards further down the street and finished their meal as if nothing had happened.

"When we take a village we never dare go bodly in, as the Germans always have a picked lot of snipers behind. We have to blow holes in the walls and take house by house, as well as driving tunnels underneath the roads to get across without being shot at.

"But here again our men will never use the underground, and whilst the bullets are whizzing like hail you will see a man stroll across the street with a kettle full of hot water or some such thing wanted on the other side.

"One thing the public does not seem to hear much about is the work of the stretcherbearers. They do more dangerous jobs than anybody, and are at it night and day.

"We never pick up our wounded. That is their work, and they have to bury them sometimes and always to take their names and numbers, when, frequently there is nothing much else left of a man.

'It was they who had to look after the men, killed and wounded whilst eating, of whom I told you just now, and they were there for half an hour, being sniped at with more shells coming."

To Show That You're Sober, Sing This Song

"Sister Susie's sewing shirts"—have you tried that new song yet?—
"for soldiers;
Such skill at sewing shirts"—you'll find this line hard, we bet—"our shy young sister Susie shows!
Some soldiers sent epistles—say they'd rather sleep on thistles,
Than"—and here's the line that gets you if you don't watch out—"the saucy, soft, short shirts for soldiers sister Susie sews."

In England it has supplanted "Tipperary." It's the "Tommies'" latest marching song.

Also in America it has come to be the latest marching song. It tells infallibly whether you're marching on the straight and narrow or not.

There are verses and verses of cumulative and sinisterly insidious sibilancy. If you triumph over the first verse, don't gloat. The second will trip you.

Vaudeville artists brought the song to this country. It was picked up at once everywhere as a test of sobriety. "She sells sea shells" is easy by comparison.

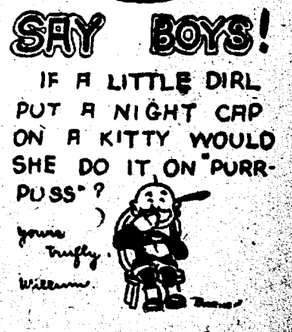
The latest use of the song is an affection-tester.

Many a fair damsel is using it on her protesting swain.

"Sing it," she commands.

If he gets through it safely, it means he's not in love. No one under emotional strain can do it. But if he breaks down, she covers his confusion by falling on his neck and exclaiming, "'Tis true, you love me!"

When you think you've conquered it, try to sing it with a lisp. That's Marie Dressler's stunt. So far as is known she's the only living person who can accomplish it.



NOTICE!

If your are moving phone 173, The Sentinel, so you will not miss an issue. 4-5-6

Ray J. Emmerson, of Chicago, is visiting Meyer Jacobs, of 2224 Fox avenue.

While visiting with relatives in Celina, Ohio, Friday, Mrs. Laura Mahaffey of this city, fell, fracturing her left shoulder.

James S. Peddicord, who has been seriously ill at the Lutheran hospital with typhoid fever, is reported much improved today.

NEW YEAR'S FASHIONS—HERE THEY ARE—FIRST PICTURES OF THE 1915 STYLES.

Models shown at the Toledo meeting of the Cloak, Dress and Skirt Manufacturers' association.

Dame Fashion's Christmas gift to lovely woman is a glimpse of the modes of 1915.

With skirts that flare into four-yard ripples, coats that coquettishly "dip" and undulate 'round the waist zone which no longer has a waist line, hats that perk at right angles to the nose, gone those days when modes bored the feminine world.

The new modes which have just been revealed to an anxiously waiting public by the National Cloak, Dress and Skirt association assembled in Toledo, O., have the "Made in America" label, for it's many a moon since the Rue de la Paix has ceased to be the arbiter of feminine fashions.

Instead the modes have been created by American designers and manufacturers and have been tried out on living models before the eyes of the fashion experts of the country.

The result is that the modes have captured the undivided attention of the feminine world.

The most striking of the 1915 modes is the 1915 flare-skirt. It has increased from a gentle ripple to a mountainous billow; it has receded from the ankle to the shoe top. But it's chic, and it's cute, and it's very daring, and naturally it's very popular with all up-to-the-minute women.

Not all the skirts in fashion's page

Sweater is No Longer a Sweater—It's a Sport Coat.

A natty little coat is the new sport coat. Some folks still call it a sweater. George Ade would probably call it "a sweater with a college education," for it's a knit garment just like the old-time sweater. Only it's more likely to be made of silk than wool.

The new sweater or sport coat has a fancy shirt and fashionable collar and

Phone 168 and 169. **Troy Laundry Company** 109, 111, 113 West Berry.

Phone 4000 and 4001. **Troy-American Dry Cleaning Co.** 1010 Clinton street.

Tabernacle for Lyon Union Evangelistic Meetings in Fort Wayne is Now Completed

FEW FACTS ABOUT THE LYON TABERNACLE.

Erected in less than seven working days.

One hundred thousand feet of lumber was used in its construction.

More than one hundred incandescent electric lights will be strung throughout the interior.

Structure has a seating capacity of over 4,000.

Eight large furnaces will heat the building.

Building is 126 feet wide, and 170 feet deep, with one general entrance and eight exits.

Platform for the chorus will have seating capacity of 600.

Seventy-five tons of coal will be necessary to heat the building during the meetings.

Ten car loads of cinders were used in filling the lot and 300 bales of shavings.

The tabernacle is completed.

Erected in less than seven working days the building is now entirely finished and ready for the big preparatory meeting to be held Sunday evening, one week in advance of the opening of the Dr. Lyon evangelistic services.

The comfort of the public has not been overlooked in its construction. Nothing has been neglected. Those who have not seen the big building at Main and Ewing streets will be agreeably surprised, both in the size and the splendid arrangement of the interior.

There are plenty of exits and every precaution has been taken to prevent the possibility of fires and to permit the crowds to get out in but a few seconds should anything happen. The building was constructed in such a manner as to properly take care of the immense crowds that are expected to attend the meetings.

The acoustics of the building are good and those seated in the extreme south end will be able to hear Dr. Lyon distinctly and with little difficulty. He has a splendid voice which carries for a great distance and he will have no trouble in being heard even though the building is a block in length and of tremendous size.

Doud Is General Chairman.

The executive committee of the Lyon Evangelistic association at a meeting held some weeks ago unanimously selected W. E. Doud as general chairman of the building of the tabernacle and as business manager. That they made a splendid selection, the speedy construction of the building is sufficient proof. He was given power to select his own assistants, naming J. O. Brown, a prominent builder for a number of years; Charles L. Carter, of the firm of W. Carter & Sons; and F. W. Edmunds, of the Electrical Construction company. Mr. Doud was exceedingly fortunate in his selection of assistants, all of whom have been on the job every day and have co-operated with him in every detail.

Few people have any idea of the enormity of Mr. Doud's job. With a hundred and one details to look after, he has devoted his entire time to the construction of the building, taking care of everything most satisfactorily and without the least friction. He certainly deserves much credit.

The tabernacle will be heated with eight large Buckeye and Challenge furnaces, the erection of the furnaces and the heating of the building being in charge of Charles L. Carter. He is chairman of the heating committee. The use of these furnaces was secured through Mr. Carter at a nominal cost.

Splendid Lighting System.

One of the features of the building will be its splendid lighting system, which is in charge of F. W. Edmunds. He had personal charge of the wiring of the building. There will be eight circuits with twelve lights to the circuit. The interior of the building at night will be made as light as day. Mr. Edmunds has cheerfully donated his time, charging only for the labor that had to be employed. After the meetings are over the material will be returned.

The building is 126 feet wide on Main street by 170 feet deep on Ewing and ranges in height to eight feet at the sides to twenty-three feet in the center.

There is one general entrance off of Main street, with four exits to the same street. There are two exits on Ewing street and two exits on Pearl street.

The extreme north end of the building is taken up with a platform for the chorus and the speakers' stand. The platform itself has an elevation of two feet and the speakers' stand, which is directly in front of the chorus platform, has an elevation of three feet. The chorus platform is composed of eight-inch risers and thirty-inch treads for chairs built in amphitheater style and will hold 600 singers. A large Packard grand piano has been donated for use during the meetings by the Packard Piano company.

Will Seat 4,000.

The auditorium is arranged with comfortable seats with backs and will accommodate about 3,500 so that the total capacity of the tabernacle will be something over 4,000. The aisles extend north and south through the entire building every twenty feet.

The Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction company very generously donated and hauled to the tabernacle ten car loads of cinders which have been used to fill the ground formerly very low, making the floor perfectly level. On top of these cinders have been placed shavings, a car load of three hundred bales having been purchased from Tonawanda, N. Y. The shavings will be replenished from time to time and will be used in the nature of a carpet.

A wall of iron sheet iron has been built around each furnace as a protection against any possibility of fire.

The lumber for the big building was purchased through Klett & Son, who donated the major portion of the profit and as it was purchased at wholesale there was a big saving to the committee.

Much Lumber Used.

Nearly 100,000 feet of lumber is in the structure. The committee thought it advisable to buy the best quality as a large return can be realized out of it after the meetings close and there is no further use for the tabernacle. It is estimated that at least seventy-five tons of coal will be required to heat the building during the six weeks that the revival is in progress. This coal was purchased from the Tinkham Coal company, located near the building. The company has agreed to charge only a sufficient profit to pay for the unloading.

Mrs. Mary C. Ewing has very generously donated the lot on which the tabernacle is built. It is most ideally situated and it would have been extremely difficult to have found a better location. It is situated only a short distance from the business district and there is also splendid street car service.

Carpenters Donate Services.

The great feature in the building of the tabernacle is the generosity of the members of the carpenters' union of Fort Wayne, who willingly and freely volunteered to perform the skilled labor under the immediate direction of Charles Easley, their business manager, who has been on the job from morning to night. Mr. Easley has given his personal attention to the work of these men, while J. O. Brown, superintendent of construction, has been in general charge. Both Messrs. Easley and Brown deserve much credit for their untiring efforts in the erection of the building and in volunteering to assist in every way possible to insure the success of the Lyon meetings, which are going to mean much for the moral uplift of Fort Wayne.

The first work on the tabernacle was done on Thursday of last week, with the thermometer eight below the zero mark. Even such extreme cold weather had no terrors for them, who are expecting nothing in return but the good-will of the churches. Their only desire was to aid in a good cause.

When one contemplates the enormous size of this building the completing of it in six or seven working days is certainly most remarkable. With unskilled labor on the job it could never have been done.

The construction of the building has been under a competent head in Mr. Doud. In selecting him for this important task the committee is to be congratulated. A better man for the place could not have been found. He, too, is donating his services.

THE TABERNACLE AT MAIN AND EWING STREETS

TABERNACLE BUILDING COMMITTEE.

W. E. DOUD,
General Chairman.

J. O. BROWN,
Construction.

FRANK W. EDMUNDS.
Electrical.

CHARLES L. CARTER,
Heating.

Union Carpenters Donated Service

CHARLES W. EASLEY,
Mr. Easley is business agent of the Carpenters' union in Fort Wayne, members of which gladly donated their services in the erection of the tabernacle, and he was in charge of the carpenters at work on the job.

GONE TO RELATIVES FUNERAL.

Conductor and Mrs. Henry Webber, of 2014 Hanna street, went to Logansport last night and today attended the funeral of Mrs. Wolf, a relative of Mr. Webber, who died last Wednesday. She was quite well known in this city, having made frequent visits here. Mr. Webber is employed on the Pennsylvania road.

UMPIRE GEISEL MARRIED.

Indianapolis, Dec. 26.—Harry C. Geisel, baseball umpire and billiard referee, was united in marriage to Miss Venora Alice Collins Wednesday night by the Rev. J. C. Peters, of the Lutheran church. Mrs. Geisel is a handsome brunette, and resided in the Marion Annex, this city. The chief umpire of the Central league was a busy man yesterday, receiving congratulations, and, although sorry to see him desert the "ranks," his friends admitted that he "called 'em right" for once.

BODY PASSES THROUGH.

Remains of Late L. A. Williamson Taken to Bluffton.

The remains of the late L. A. Williamson, whose death occurred in California, arrived in Fort Wayne Friday over the Pennsylvania railroad and were transferred here to the interurban line for transportation to the family home at Bluffton. Accompanying the remains were the widow and a nephew, Amos Cole.

Mr. Williamson, who was one of Bluffton's foremost citizens, had been for twenty years president of the Wells County bank, and more recently county auditor, a place which he accepted on the death of the incumbent in order that the widow might still have the salary of the position. He was a man of exalted character, very widely known and universally esteemed. His death occurred from pneumonia a short time after reaching California, where he had gone to spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. O'Connor, of Grand Rapids, Mich., are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. John O'Connor, of Fulton street. Mr. O'Connor is foreman in the composing room of the Grand Rapids Press.

CITY BREVITIES.

John George Strodel is ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. George Jacobs, on East Main street, with pneumonia. He is seventy years old.

Mark Archer, of Indianapolis, is the guest of George A. Bittler, state treasurer-elect.

Paul B. Bennetch, who is the head of the animal husbandry department of West Virginia university, spent Christmas day with C. Henry, county agent.

TODAY'S SCENES IN GERMANY'S CAPITAL

Burton Writes Entertainingly of Life as He Finds It There.

(Correspondent Burton lands in Berlin and finds the city going normally about its business—normally compared to London and Paris. He fails to find material indications of the "chaos" which is described by the British press.)

(By Harry Payne Burton.)

Berlin, Germany, Dec. 26.—"What a relief!"

That was the thought that flashed upon me as the luxurious limousine which Berlin calls a taxi whizzed up Friederichstrasse and turned into the famous Unter den Linden.

H. P. BURTON.

For, indeed, this capital was a contrast, and a most grateful one, to London. There the darkened streets ever expectant of Zeppelins, gave one the shivers even more than the raw, yellow fog. Here lights blazed everywhere, the air was clear and bracing, and well dressed crowds were scurrying to the theaters, to the opera or to dine at the great restaurants.

"Starving Berlin!"

"Saddened Germany!"

The phrases of every English newspaper made me smile.

I began to wonder, as any neutral might, who and what from London to Berlin, just how much of the printed in the papers of Germany, France and Russia is true!

I decided to find out in one case at least.

I made my start at the Adlon hotel. I noticed, first, that there stood at the door two footmen and two doormen. Surely there are no more in peace time! Also, there were five clerks behind the desk. Both elevators were manned by husky young fellows of 25 or so. In my room I rang for the waiter and the valet. Both came at once, and both were young men. Both insisted the staff was not reduced, and, moreover, they said nearly every employe in the hotel was German.

"Why aren't you at the war?" I asked each in turn. "We are not needed yet," they replied. "And we won't be unless the war lasts a year," they added.

I went to the dining room. I was the only one in the room not in evening clothes or in soldier's dress. There was a waiter to each table, and nearly every table was the center of a gay party.

The women chattered as lightly as they do today in New York, Chicago or San Francisco. The men seemed as unconcerned as any well-fed Americans.

Certainly I decided that the "aristocrats" of Berlin were not fearful of the outcome of the war.

Perhaps, I thought, a "kaffeehaus," patronized by the middle class, would tell a different story!

Nine o'clock found me at the famous Piccadilly coffee house, now called the Vaterland, in Potsdamer platz. I could not get a seat for fifteen minutes, and its capacity is 2,000 persons!

Here were the young men of Berlin with their sweethearts. Most of them were less than 30, and they were having a riotous time.

The band was playing "The Blue Danube," and dark Munchner was going by in bucketsful. Gaiety was everywhere. And I saw this scene not one night, but on six nights; not in one coffee house, but at least one hundred.

And the restaurants at noon told the same story. On two days I could not even get a seat at the famous "Kempinski's," although it is almost impossible to [illegible] many still offers three or four meats and the portions are invariably large. The government has seen to it that the necessities are kept stationary in selling value.

At all these places the people were all willing to tell me anything I asked. They believe that the Americans will be their friends once they "hear the truth."

And that version, I am bound to say, is identical wherever you go. If Prussia believes in this war, then so does Saxony, so does Coburg and so does Bavaria. Here is what every German in Germany believes today:

Russia, in her thirst for land, wants to break up the Austrian empire so as to gather in the Slavs who live there and then absorb as much of Germany as she is able to get.

England is insanely jealous of Germany's growing power, of the superiority of her manufactured wares which are fast monopolizing the world markets, and that these two have engineered this war for the purpose of crushing Germany forever.

That, therefore, the Germans are now fighting for their very existence as a nation, and that, since death is better than dissolution, the German kingdom must fight until the allies are overthrown or until every man, woman and child in Germany is killed!

The feeling for their various foes is this:

Indifference for the Russians as an unaided power.

Contempt for the Belgians.

Pits for the French.

Hatred, the most intense conceivable, for the English.

I found the most profound respect for the kaiser. He is looked upon as the savior of the national existence, and his conduct of the war and the state under war is accepted as marvelous.

* * *

German life has been kept so normal everywhere—that is not a sign of lack of employment, not a sign of distress, not a sign of a tight money market—that gratitude to the powers that be is [illegible] war? You would not know there was a war, would you?"

And if you truthfully answer, you say you would not.

At least you would until, by chance some day, you pass the war office on Dorotheen-strasse just at the corner of the great Tiergarten.

And then you know!

The war office is a great, gray building, with a foundation of smooth granite, granite on which has been put a high polish. This building must be 500 feet long and certainly half as wide. The granite base makes an excellent place to paste lists of the "verwundet." And "verwundet" means "wounded."

And, as you will find, if you study the lists closely, "wounded" often means "killed."

You can find "gefallen" after a name on these lists almost as often as you can "verwundet." A cynic in Berlin told me more often. And he had watched them for five weeks.

You wonder what the crowd is which chokes the road. You skirt the edges.

Periodically you watch some one—it is generally a woman—detach herself from it and start toward the paper-posters on the walls of the war office. Sometimes she goes directly to it, but more often she stands stock-still when she is some three feet away.

Then she turns quickly and walks away. Walks away—without looking!

"She'll come again—in fifteen minutes," said my cynical friend. "She'll keep coming until sometime she forces herself to the list to see if his name is there. And no doubt she'll faint if she reads 'gefallen' after it. She may, indeed, if she reads only 'schwer verwundet'—heavily wounded."

Many of them do. For I myself saw three women and an old man faint. Also I saw one woman go mad there.

I only went along Dorotheen-strasse once.

All over Germany, with the above and one other exception, I found nothing but courageous hearts—hearts that believed [illegible]

stag, when I was having lunch with them, why they voted for the war.

"We were told," they replied, "by the government officials that the Russians had already crossed our eastern frontier. There was nothing to do in such a case but to vote for the war. And we had to accept such a crisis, the government's word as the truth!"

"But do you now think that it was true?" I asked. "After these months?"

"My friend," said one of the men to me, a socialist whose name is famous around the world, "we are not living in America. We cannot say what we think. Martial law prevails in this land. But we believe that we, as well as the socialists of every other country, were not told all the truth about the reasons leading up to this war.

"And we have not deserted our brothers in England and France. Nor have we lost faith in them. And we have learned things—a war will never be engineered in Europe again that is not thoroughly understood and thrashed out first by the socialists!"

That lunch conversation constitutes the one note of dissent in Germany in regard to the great world-war. It seemed only a fragment of a tone compared with the thundering diapason that is going up in accord from all the other throats in the kaiser's empire but it may, in time, swell until it dominates the entire symphony.

It is too early to say but, in a way, it was the most interesting thing I heard in Germany. For it is the first suggestion that the outside world has been given that the great host of German socialists are not shoulder to shoulder in mind, if they are in body, with the imperialists of "das deutsche Reich."

Let us watch.

TODAY WE WILL OPEN OUR Christmas Club

You will find it an ideal way to save money for your gifts in 1915. Call for descriptive circular that gives all details of this unique saving plan.

There will be five classes:

25c	50c	$1.00	$2.00	$5.00
per week	per week	per week	per week	per week

Members who have made all payments regularly will receive:

$12 50	$25.00	$50.00	$100.00	$250.00
Plus Interest	Plus Interest	Plus Interest	Plus Interest	Plus Interest

Joining is very simple. Just bring or send the first week's payment, either fifty cents, one dollar, two dollars or five dollars. Your messenger will be given an account deposit book in your name showing amount paid. Anyone can join by mail. Send stamps, post office order or check and your membership book will be sent by return mail.

The Tri-State Loan & Trust Co.

811 CALHOUN STREET FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

Open Saturday Afternoon and Evening

Go to Church Sunday

MASS MEETING TO BE HELD SUNDAY EVENING

W. G. Voorhis Will Address Gathering at the Lyon Tabernacle.

There will be no preparatory meeting Sunday afternoon but a union mass meeting will be held at night at 7:30. The meeting will be held in the tabernacle. The speaker for this Sunday night mass meeting will be Warren G. Voorhis, of Kokomo, whose address at the preparatory meeting Sunday afternoon, December 13, at the Wayne Street M. E. church, was most favorably received.

A mass meeting will be held Wednesday evening, December 30. Further announcement of this meeting will be made at the Sunday night mass meeting, December 27.

An important meeting of the Ministerial association to confer with H. H. Pitzer, of the Lyon party, will be held Monday afternoon, December 28, at 4:30 o'clock, at the Young Women's Christian association, 325 W. Wayne street. The attendance of every minister is urged by Mr. Pitzer, as he desires to take up several matters of very much importance in connection with the campaign. Lunch will be served.

A. H. Perfect, chairman of the committee on ushers, has announced that the ushers will be asked to serve only at such times as they shall be notified of by either their captains or lieutenants. A captain and a lieutenant has been appointed in each church and the ushers from each church will serve under them.

All persons who wish to help decorate the interior of the tabernacle are asked to come to the building Saturday evening and assist in any way possible. The young people have promised to be there with a large delegation, C. R. Wilson desires to have all persons who wish to sing during the meeting to meet at the tabernacle Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

There will be an important meeting of the ushers held at the tabernacle Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock and in the evening at 6 o'clock there will be a meeting of all the Young People's societies also held at the tabernacle. This meeting has been called by C. J. Hutchinson.

* * *

OBSERVE PATRONAL FEAST OF HONOR.

St. Mary's Catholic Church Will Celebrate St. John's Day Sunday.

The feast of St. John which is also the patronal feast of Rt. Rev. Mgr. J. H. Oechtering, pastor, will be duly observed by the congregation of the St. Mary's Catholic church Sunday. Rev. Oechtering will be celebrant of the high mass at 10 o'clock at which time special music will be rendered. The choir will give Gruber's Festival mass, accompanied by an orchestra.

Following the vesper services in the afternoon the children of the parish school will give an entertainment in honor of their rector. The program is as follows:

Feast day march.

Congratulations—The Sacred Heart—No. 2 Girls.

Pell-Mell gallop.

The Alphabet—No. 1 Boys.

Sunbonnet Dearies—No. 1 Girls.

Where a Rippling Streamlet Flows (S. Grover)—Choristers.

A Precious Pickle—No. 4 Girls.

Medley (C. A. White)—Commercial Class Girls.

Der Kraehwinkler Landstrum—No. 2 and 3 Boys.

A Wholesome Lesson—Commercial Class Boys and No. 4 Boys.

Gottesfurcht und Tugend—No. 3 and 4 Girls.

The Mocking Bird.

ACT I.

The Director's Warning—Master L. Stephan.

ACT II.

The party Nocturne—E. Read.

ACT III.

Waltz of the Elves.

* * *

HAVE HOME-LIKE CHRISTMAS.

Y. W. C. A. Entertains Twenty People Who Remained Over the Holidays.

Twenty people who did not go to their respective homes in other cities over Christmas were entertained Friday at the Young Women's Christian association building. Dinner was not served to the public but instead the people who remained were served a home-like dinner on two long beautifully decorated tables. Following the dinner all gathered in the reception hall and sat around the open fireplace and listened to the Victrola and several recitations by Mrs. Almedia B. Waltz.

Meals will be served to the public on New Year's day and tables will be reserved for those who desire it. The association building has been beautifully decorated with flowers and greens for the holiday season.

* * *

First M. E. Church.

Sunday school at 9 a. m. Installation of the newly elected officers for coming year. At 10:20 a. m. Rev. H. H. Pitzeo, of the Lyon party, will speak. At 2:30 p. m., Junior league. At 6:15 p. m., Epworth devotional meeting.

No evening services on account of mass meeting at First Presbyterian church.

* * *

Trinity M. E. Church.

The Sunday school will convene at 9:30. The Sunday school officers for the coming year will be fully installed at this time. At 10:45 the pastor will preach on "Lowering Morals to Raise Money" at the morning service at 10:30 a. m. The Juniors will meet at 2:30 p. m. There will be no Christian Endeavor meeting because of the union services at the First Presbyterian church.

* * *

St. John Reformed Church.

Sunday school convenes at 9 a. m., followed by Christmas service and holy communion in the English language at 10:15 o'clock. Short preparatory service at 10 o'clock. The C. E. society meets in the evening at 6:30 o'clock and after this meeting service will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Piepenbrink, 2515 Lumbard street. Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock, last church service of this year in the German language and after this service the young people will gather for a watch party. Friday morning at 10 o'clock New Year's service in the German language and in the afternoon at 2 o'clock the annual meeting of the congregation will be held.

* * *

West Jefferson Street Church of Christ.

O. E. Tomes, minister. Bible school at 9:30 a. m. Communion at 10:40. Preaching services at 11 o'clock. Subject of sermon: "What has been as an earnest of what may be." At 2:30 p. m., the congregation will hold its annual meeting at which reports of the past year will be given and plans for the new year will be announced. Those desiring may bring dinner to the church and use the dining rooms at noon. Christian Endeavor meetings at 6:15 p. m. The congregation will joint in the great mass meeting in the tabernacle at 7:30.

* * *

First Baptist and Grace Church.

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Morning worship at 10:45. Subject of sermon, "Christ's Coming Kingdom." Junior C. E. at 2:30 p. m. Evening worship at 7:30. Subject of sermon, "Christ's Coming Kingdom." Midweek prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Choir practice Friday evening at 7:30. Sunday school at Grace church at 2:30 p. m. Junior league 2:30. Epworth league at 6 p. m., Miss Ida Cartwright leader. The hour is put at 6 p. m. in order for them to join with the church in the meeting at the tabernacle at 7:30.

* * *

Missionary Church.

Sunday school convenes at 9:30 a. m. at the Bible Training school, followed at 10:30 by the preaching services, at which hour Rev. J. E. Ramseyer will speak on "The Mystery of Godliness." The evening service begins at 7:45. The pastor will have for his subject "Bringing Others to Christ." There will be no young people's meeting Sunday night.

The mid-week prayer meeting is held Wednesday night at 8 o'clock.

* * *

Calvary United Brethren Church.

The Sunday school will meet at 9:30 with A. A. Bowser as superintendent. Junior service at 8:45; H. V. Cole, leader. Public worship at 10:30; the pastor, Rev. G. F. Byrer, will preach a New Year's sermon.

The congregation will unite in the union services at the tabernacle in the evening.

* * *

Third Presbyterian Church.

The Sunday school will begin at 9:30 a. m. The morning worship will be at 10:45 a. m. Rev. Matlack, of Rockford, Ill., who is visiting his son, Mr. J. H. Matlack, will deliver the message at this service. The Jr. C. E. will meet at 2:15 p. m.

The congregation will join in the union service at the tabernacle on Sunday evening and also on Wednesday evening.

The Sunday school and Jr. C. E. will be continued as usual throughout the campaign.

* * *

Christian Science Church.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, West Wayne and Ewing streets, holds services at 10:30. Subject: "Christian Science." Sunday school follows at 11:40. The Wednesday evening testimony meetings are at 8 o'clock.

The reading room, for the free use of the public, is open at 824 Ewing street, every afternoon except Sunday and legal holidays, from 12 to 5, and also Saturday evening from 7 to 9.

* * *

Southside Baptist Church.

Bible school at 9:30 sharp. The adult department specially invites the men and women of the community to attend their classes. Morning worship at 10:45. The pastor will preach. All members are urged to make this last service before the meetings a rally service. B. Y. P. U. meets at 6:15. This church suspends its services during the evangelistic campaign, except Bible school at 9:30 and B. Y. P. U. at 6:15.

* * *

East Creighton Avenue Church of Christ.

Preaching at 10:45 by the pastor, E. H. Clifford. There will be no evening services at the church on account of the Lyon mass meeting.

Bible school at 9:30 in charge of Mr. C. M. Smith. A wide-awake Sunday school for all east end people who do not attend elsewhere. Junior Endeavor at 2:30. Senior Endeavor at 6:15; leader, Miss Mae Keller. Mid-week prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

* * *

Young Women's Christian Association.

The speaker at the Vesper service will be Rev. C. C. Travis.

After the vesper service there will be the usual Fireside Social hour, with Camp Fire Girls acting as hostesses. Anyone desiring to stay down town for the evening service will find this social hour very pleasant and convenient to spend the time.

* * *

Bethany Presbyterian Church.

Morning worship at 10:30, at which time new members will be publicly welcomed. The pastor will speak on the subject, "Three F's for the New Year." Sunday school at 9:30; Junior C. E. at 2 p. m.; Senior and Intermediate C. E. at 6:30. For the evening service the congregation joins in the mass meeting in the Lyon's tabernacle.

* * *

Church of God.

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. as usual. The yearly election of officers will be held in the morning at the close of the lesson study.

The pastor will preach on "Lowering Morals to Raise Money" at the morning service at 10:30 a. m.

The Juniors will meet at 2:30 p. m.

There will be no Christian Endeavor meeting because of the union services at the First Presbyterian church.

* * *

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Sunday school convenes at 9 a. m., followed by Christmas service and holy communion in the English language at 10:15 o'clock. Short preparatory service at 10 o'clock. The C. E. society meets in the evening at 6:30 o'clock and after this meeting service will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Piepenbrink, 2515 Lumbard street. Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock, last church service of this year in the German language and after this service the young people will gather for a watch party. Friday morning at 10 o'clock New Year's service in the German language and in the afternoon at 2 o'clock the annual meeting of the congregation will be held.

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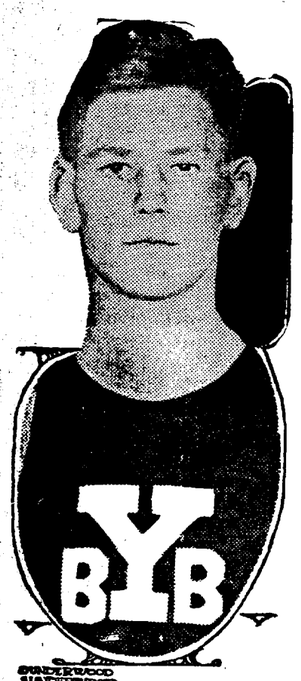
THE SENTINEL'S LIVE SPORTS CRISP RELIABLE

GARFIELD TALLEST ON YALE SQUAD.



Newell Garfield

The Yale basketball team is very much out of the ordinary this year as it carries a son of an ex-president and the grandson of an ex-president. Newell Garfield, grandson of former President Garfield, is the tallest player in the squad, and also one of the best.

HUGHIE TATE AND BLOUNT AFTER IT

Youngstown, O., Dec. 26.—If Youngstown is fortunate enough to get a ball club for the 1915 season, the fans need not worry about getting a manager. Since the story went out that there was a possible chance for the city to land in the Central league, no less than a half dozen players have written in to apply for the post as manager.

Hughie Tate, formerly first sacker for the locals, last season with Saginaw in the Southern Michigan circuit, has been after the job with genuine avidity. Tate is now living and working in Saginaw, and as the Southern Michigan league is through, the blond first sacker wants to land a berth as a pilot. Last season Tate hit .316 in the Michigan circuit and during the last half of the season managed the club for Ducky Holmes, the owner. Saginaw won the pennant and also the state minor league title, defeating the champions of the Michigan State league. It is quite likely that Curley Blount will land the team if there is one here.

NOTICE!

We have the only rights of selling "Tip-Top" bread in Allen county. Beware of infringers.

HAFFNER'S Star Bakery.

11-9-tf

FOR A GOOD SMOKE TRY A KIM 5c CIGAR.

CLUB OWNERS WILL MEET NEXT MONTH

President Heilbroner Will Call Central Directors Together.

President Louis Heilbroner announced at his office Saturday morning that he will call a meeting of the directors of the Central league some time during the first two weeks of January in order to get an early start.

On his arrival the president got right down to business. He acknowledged the receipt of a dozen Christmas cards, one necktie, a box of cookies and the promise of a pair of nice kid gloves first, and with his social duties out of the way he took up the matter of whipping the Central league in shape for 1915.

At the January meeting the question of the circuit for next year will be the principal thing before the directors. First of all the league will organize for a period of five years, and each franchise will be given in the shape of a certificate good for the period of organization.

This is a step that none of the minor leagues below class AA has ever taken. It is an innovation designed to give the league solidity, as is the five-year change. An owner can feel that he has something tangible for his investment and can go ahead with his plans and rest under the assurance that he will have five years in which to build up a team and to recoup the losses that are likely to occur in the experimental period.

Experiences of last season have indicated to all the minor and major leagues in baseball that a better business basis must be established if the sport is to be carried on at a profit, and unless there is a profit it will die, as the time when cities and individuals were willing to lose money on a team to advertise a town is passing very rapidly.

With this in mind the Central will build very carefully for next year and the president is proceeding with great caution and consulting his club owners at frequent intervals in order to keep them in touch with the result of his experiences.

All of the directors are in favor of expanding to an eight-club circuit if the right cities, properly backed with finances and able to keep up and maintain a club, can be found. Unless this sort of new territory is available the league will remain as a six-club affair.

There is nothing as discouraging to the owner, president, players and patrons as to have an owner quit in mid-season on account of a lack of patronage. It impresses the patron with the belief that the league is not stable and causes disastrous desertions from the ranks of the supporters.

Consequently if the president and directors are not satisfied that three new cities can be secured they will be content with one. There are plenty of applications for franchises and there will be no difficulty in adding one and going again at half a dozen and trying this for one more season.

While he was out of town, Mr. Heilbroner saw the owners at Terre Haute, Evansville and Dayton. He had had a recent conference with Claude H. Varnell at Wheeling and sounded him on the proposition. W. E. Essick, of the Grand Rapids club, is spending the winter on the Pacific coast, and will not be home until the first of the year.

On his arrival Mr. Heilbroner will visit him and lay all of the matters before him and then he will be ready for the meeting.

No place has been designated as the meeting place but it probably will be held in Fort Wayne, as the president wants it here where his records will be available, and where his offices can be used for the conferences. However, circumstances may make it desirable to meet at Evansville as the owners there complain that they have been neglected in this matter and want the other owners as their guests.

The five cities now holding franchises will be in the league next year so far as the president knows. For several days there has been a rumor that Fort Wayne will not have a club in 1915. People who have been talking of the matter are unable to give any authority for such statements and the report cannot be traced to any reliable source and is likely one of those things that bob up in baseball now and then and come from where nobody seems to know.

Owner Claude H. Varnell has not been here since he left after the close of the season and certainly has not been interviewed on this subject, so this can be passed up as just plain rumor probably arising out of the conditions of last season.

President Heilbroner is confident that with an air-tight organization in 1915 the Central league will be a success. The policy followed in the last few years is not one that is conducive to good results. The present head of the league is a great fellow to profit by experience and to put up to his directors the elements that combat success in baseball.

His policy has been that each owner is a partner in the business, that he should know conditions thoroughly and that the affairs of the league should be understood fully by the men who have their money invested.

Up to this time this has been followed and a better feeling has resulted, and in the two years that Mr. Heilbroner has been president the business end of baseball in the Central league has been carried on more expeditiously and intelligently than at any time during the history of the league.

By the middle of January things will begin to take definite form. The matter of picking a circuit has been left to the president. He does not feel like taking the whole responsibility and there will be nothing definite done until there has been a meeting.

It will be no trouble to expand as there are a number of towns that would like to see territorial changes in the class B baseball map, and they are seeking new berths and have their eyes on the Central.

CONCORDIA LEAGUE SCORES.

BUSSING.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
C. Reinking	138	176	126
A. Bussing	145	171	138
F. Kammer	126	...	...
W. Doell	...	134	...
W. Heine	...	...	132
E. Reinking	184	153	85
H. Doell	131	142	170
Totals	674	776	651

SCHMIDTS.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
A. Bohne	113	138	110
P. Gege	93	142	118
E. Doenges	124	114	135
E. Schmidt	142	122	140
T. Feuling	190	126	139
Totals	662	642	642

NATIONALS BEAT SECONDS.

The St. Paul Nationals won from the Zanesville seconds in the preliminary to the Zanesville-Corby hall game on Christmas eve at St. Paul auditorium in an exciting game from start to finish, by the score of 26 to 20. The line-ups and scores:

Zanesville Seconds, 20—Keplinger, R. F.; Hamilton, L. F.; Blosser, C.; Diffendorfer, R. G.; Beaber, L. G.

Nationals, 26—Hoffman, R. F.; Stegner, L. F.; Walda, C.; Adams, R. G.; Linnemeier, L. G.

Field goals—Hamilton, 4; Blosser, 2; Diffendorfer, 2; Hoffman, 6; Stegner, 4; Linnemeier, 2.

Foul goals—Keplinger, 2; Hamilton, 2; Adams, 1; Hoffman, 1.

NOTICE!

If your are moving phone 173, The Sentinel, so you will not miss an issue. 4-9-tf

HERE'S HOW CHARLIE WHITE PUTS ACROSS THAT FAMOUS LEFT WING.

(By Left Hook).

That a good left hook and a right cross will do more toward getting the money than a college education has been demonstrated by Charlie White, the Chicago lightweight.

Charlie's left hook is one of the marvels of the pugilistic age and the money this apparently frail lad has made with it is cause for further wonderment. White doesn't know anything about Calculus or higher mathematics except where gate receipts are concerned, but he surely does know how to time his punches to set his opponent on the canvas for the ten count.

This youngster has developed the famous left hook to a state not far short of perfection and it has carried him from the ranks of the mediocre up to creditable showings against two champions, Willie Ritchie and Freddie Welsh.

Now that he possesses a powerful left he has set out to develop his right and in his last few knockouts of opponents of varied caliber he has given the dexter mitt a rest and accomplished his purpose with the right.

Five or six years ago when White was a thin little kid around O'Connell's gym in Chicago old Bill O'Connell, who run the place, saw possibilities in him. But White at the time was primarily a budding boxer. O'Connell saw that he needed a punch to get anywhere among the featherweights of the time—he was a feather then. So the left hook was taught him and now White is one boxer who has made the blow really famous.

When he began he started the hook about a foot and a half from his opponent's jaw. He "telegraphed" every time. It was soon apparent that he had to shorten it up or never succeed with it.

The process of shortening took several years. First it came down to fifteen and twelve inches, then decreased finally to where it now is, six inches. Charlie doesn't start the hook until his foe's jaw is only six inches away from the mitt. This assures accuracy and gives just as much of a wallop as the old long distance punch.

But having perfected and made famous the punch White found a new disadvantage. His opponents knew what he had before he stepped into the ring and Charlie found the jaw target plentifully padded with boxing gloves when his wallop came across. So he started hooking for the body and after a few smashes the other fellow usually dropped his mitts to guard his stomach, and White, one of the quickest men to seize an opening the boxing game has ever seen, connected with the jaw for a knockout.

Because Freddie Welsh will have a tough time making 133, and White enters the ring at 131 pounds, friends of the latter are boosting him as the legitimate lightweight champion. If Charlie possesses the right to the honors the fans will find it out as he has a busy schedule ahead.

DO STARS PAY?

(By Fullerton.)

Walter Johnson will draw 1,500 more fans per game.—Exchange.

Lets get up a team.	Will draw.
Joe Jackson, rf.	875
Ty Cobb, cf.	1,200
Tris Speaker, lf.	1,000
Ed Collins, 2b.	1,000
Frank Baker, 3b.	900
Jake Daubert, 1b.	750
Rabbit Maranville	1,000
Schang, c.	750
Johnson, p.	1,500
Total attendance	11,475
Normal attendance	2,500
Gain	8,975

HEILBRONER SAYS JACK WILL STICK

Does Not Believe Hendricks Would Take Management of the Yankees.

President Louis Heilbroner, Central league head, does not believe that Jack Hendricks would go to the New York Americans even if he had the opportunity.

He bases this belief on Hendricks' loyalty to James C. McGill, owner of the Indianapolis American association club, of which Jack is now the manager.

Following his resignation as manager of the Fort Wayne club several years ago, Hendricks signed with McGill to manage the Denver club in the Western league. His phenomenal success as head of that team is not new and the big money made by McGill induced him to take a splash in a bigger pond.

So he bought the Indianapolis club under the advice of Jack Hendricks. Bucking the Federals last season was a hard task and both clubs lost scads of money. This occurred in spite of the fact that the Federals won the pennant and the AA club finished well up in the race.

A short time ago Hendricks was offered a big salary as manager of one of the National league clubs and turned it down flat. This is thought to have come from the Cincinnati team. Naturally a big salary went with this offer and the Red owners stand ready to pay a manager of ability as much as Col Rupert can afford to offer.

However, Ban Johnson and his mates are a determined lot and if they think Jack Hendricks can make a success with the New York Americans they will use every means to get him and would go as far as reimbursing McGill for any loss he might sustain in the deal.

Hendricks owes much of his baseball success to McGill and McGill owes as much to Hendricks and this has established a bond that it would take some very substantial inducements to break.

ANTWERP NEWS.

Antwerp, O., Dec. 26.—Miss Nellie Murphy went to Fort Wayne Thursday, where she will visit over the holidays, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jack Morrow, and family.

Jean Marlin went to Convoy, O., Thursday to spend Christmas with his daughter, Mrs. John Knox, and family.

Mrs. F. E. Reeb was among the passengers bound for Fort Wayne from this place Thursday, where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. F. J. Thompson, and family.

Frank Coplin, among our south of town folks, was a visitor at Fort Wayne Thursday.

Samuel Greenwood, principal in the Antwerp high school, accompanied by his sister Dorothea departed for their home at Sturgeon Bay, Wis., Thursday, where they will spend their holiday vacation with their parents.

Nick Harmon went to Fort Wayne Thursday, having an appointment to meet Santa Claus if he was able to get his correct number.

Mrs. Thomas Lutz, of Cecil, was an Antwerp visitor Thursday, the guest of her uncle, George Coffiet, and family for the day.

Mrs. Dr. G. E. Moats is home from a visit at her old home at Mt. Sterling, O., where she visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Gill, and family, and attended the wedding of her brother, Warner Gill.

Mrs. E. McClusky, of Delta, O., is spending the week at this place, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. L. Pocock, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. George Mann and son Kenneth and daughter, Mrs. Donald Selgrath were passengers to Huntington, Ind., where they will visit, the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Charles Snyder, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jordon and daughter Goldie and son William went to Fort Wayne Thursday, where they will spend Christmas in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Alex Baker, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert [illegible] and family, [illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Champion, out at the farm home north of town.

Walter Kuhns left Thursday for Montpelier, Ind., where he spent Christmas with friends.

Mrs. Jake Kimmell came home from Fort Wayne Wednesday, where she has been employed as a practical nurse the past few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Quisno and sons Clarence and Clayton were passengers to Toledo Thursday, where they will spend the holiday season the guests of his mother, Mrs. N. Quisno, and family.

Miss Gretchen Yager, a teacher in the high school, went to Paulding Thursday, where she spent Christmas the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Yager, and family.

Frank Crawford, of Peru, Ind., was an over Christmas guest in the home of Charles Perkins and family at this place.

Miss Georgia Waite and nephew, Orville Waite, of Fort Wayne, were visitors at this place the latter part of the week, the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Waite, and family.

Jacob Dunderman went to Woodburn Friday to make the acquaintance of a grandson that lately arrived at the home of his son, A. E. Dunderman and wife, at that place.

Dr. Merchant, wife and daughter Galen went to Harlan, Ind., Friday, where they were guests of her sister, Mrs. Samuel Roberts and family, for the day.

Join the Citizens' Trust Co. Christmas Savings club, corner Clinton and Berry, now open; can start with five cents. Everybody welcome. 23-4t

EIGHTH MAN FELL INTO SOFT BERTH

Rowland Has Better Club Than Predecesors With White Sox.

Chicago, Dec. 26.—Clarence Rowland will start his managerial career in the big league under the most favorable conditions that any manager of the south siders has ever encountered. It is seldom that a man has stepped into a place that looks so soft and easy as the leadership of the Sox next year does. With the team finishing down in seventh place last fall, Rowland should have no trouble in pulling it up many notches in the list and making a bid for the leadership.

It looks as if he was going to have handed him the best team that ever started in a league race. President Comiskey has made a flying start in the plan of reorganizing his outfit, so that it will look like a real contender. With a pitching staff second to none, the new Sox pilot already has half of his team. Ray Schalk as a backstop is without a peer in the game today, and has a longer life ahead of him than any other catcher in the league. A good battery is over half of the defense of a ball team.

With Collins and Weaver as fixtures on the infield and a bunch of hard hitters in the outfield, it should be an easy matter for the 1915 combination to get away to a good start and to stick up around the top all summer.

Rowland struck the keynote of the Sox troubles when he spoke of speed. Evidently no attempt has ever been made to have the members of the team show what speed they can make on the base paths. If Rowland is an expert in the coaching department he will be able to save a nice percentage of games over last year's record and several years previous. Good coaching has been needed at Sox park, and in that department alone the new leader should be able to boost his team enough to get them into the first division.

Since coming into Chicago in 1900 the south side club has had six different pilots, Jimmy Callahan having had two trials at it. Rowland will be the seventh to try his hand at the job, and his will be the eighth administration of affairs. Comiskey was the first leader of the Sox after they moved into Chicago. He was a bench manager, but did not stick to the job long, for he convinced Griffith and Callahan to jump from the National league the next year and handed Griff the management. Griffith was soon promoted to the management of the New York team and Callahan tried his hand for a year and was a failure.

Fielder Jones was then given the reins and he proved to be the real find for the "Old Roman." From 1904, when he relieved Cal, Jones made life a burden for the umpires in the league and had the Sox fighting for every inch. His team became known as hitless wonders, but he managed to win with them or to come close to the top each summer.

Bill Sullivan followed in Jones' footsteps when Fielder refused to return in the spring of 1909. One season was all that Sully wanted. He gave way to Hughie Duffy in the spring of 1910, and Duffy held down the job for two years before he walked into Comiskey's office and handed over the reins to the big chief.

Callahan then took charge in the spring of 1912 and held down the front seat until the appointment of Clarence Rowland the other day. The Dubuque man is the youngest to hold the position, and he is in the softest spot of any of them, because he is to have so many good players handed over to him to start with. On top of all he will have the advice of President Comiskey himself whenever he asks for it.

NEW CLUB STAGES CARD.

Magnolias Put on Boxing and Wrestling Events in Flick Hall.

Members of the Magnolia Athletic club put on a card at Flick hall on Christmas afternoon in the course of which Nick Faddell secured two straight falls and a wi nover Cleve Schroeder in a wrestling match.

Battling Haas and Young Swain went on in a boxing contest, as did Young Klenke and Battling Bud. Speed Noble met Battling Beebe, and the association has determined to give another card early next month.

Seavey's Special Skate Slae is now on. 11-22-tf

SIGNED UP PLAYER WORKING IN MINE

Mike Kahoe Got in Hurr and Picked Off Prospect in Hurry.

New York, Dec. 26.—Mike Kahoe, scout for the Washington and Minneapolis clubs, went down into a coal mine recently to get the signature of a catcher who will get a trial with the Minneapolis club in the American association next season.

"His name is Tom Wilson," said Kahoe. "I was told to go to Hartford, Neb., where he lived. When I got to Hartford I found it a town of about 200. In the outskirts was a coal mine. Inquiry developed the fact that Wilson was at work in the mine. I decided to wait until he came out in the evening to sign him up, but I suddenly changed my mind, following a conversation with one of the armed guards near the mine.

"There's going to be trouble around here pretty soon, mister," said the guard. "The regular miners are liable to come in on any train and the troops are on the way. Kinda think there's going to be some shootin' hereabouts."

"That was enough for me," continued Kahoe. "I just made for the mouth of that mine shaft and demanded to be taken down. The guards around there looked me over. I thought sure they were going to 'frisk' me, but they didn't, because I presented cards and letters that were convincing proof that I wasn't a spy.

"Well, after going down and down for about eighty-two miles the bucket that I was riding in reached the bottom. I was led for three or four miles further and pretty soon I came upon a gang of men. My guide pointed one out and said:

"'That's Wilson.'

"I told Wilson that I had come to sign him up for the Minneapolis club, offered him terms, and he said they were satisfactory. Then he signed the contract and I started for the top of the earth once more. I got there and I got out of town just before the soldiers arrived."

"What did Wilson look like?" Kahoe was asked.

"Say, I wouldn't know him again if I saw him on the street or in a mine," answered the doubt. "All those fellows looked alike down there. They all were about as black and sooty as could be. Maybe the guide gave me the wrong steer and maybe I signed up the wrong man, but I took a chance on that rather than hang around that town any longer than I had to."

HARLAN TAKES OPENINK GAME.

In the opening game for the Lyceum Aeolians at St. Patrick's hall Thursday night the club went down in defeat before the Harlan basketball team by a score of 34 to 6. Line-up and score:

Harlan—Swartz and Hart, forwards; Stopher, center; Dietrich, Swadner and Mason, guards.

Aeolians—Loos and Kinney, forwards; McGuire, center; Rauner and Rule guards.

Field goals—Swartz, 7; Hart, 2; Stopher, 5; Dietrich, 1; Mason, 1; Kinney, 1; McGuire, 2.

FREEZES WHILE ADRIFT ON ICE.

Mail Carrier Perishes After Delivering Christmas Mail.

Sheboygan, Mich., Dec. 26.—Joseph White, 40 years old, a mail carrier, was frozen to death Thursday night while adrift on an ice floe in Lake Huron, a few miles from this port. Fred Roberts, another carrier, who was with White, was badly frost bitten.

After delivering the Christmas mail on Bois Blanc island, two miles out in the lake, the two carriers started back for the mainland with their dog sled at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon. When about half way across the straits they parted and they found themselves drifting toward the lake. They were exposed to the bitter cold for twenty-eight hours. Some time in the night White succumbed and Roberts was barely able to crawl ashore last night when the floe drifted to land, eighteen miles from Sheboygan.

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

Open This Evening

For Your Benefit ---And For Ours

In Order to Take Care of the Rush With the Least Inconvenience to All Concerned We Will Devote Our Entire Force

Saturday Afternoon Dec. 26th to Our 1915 CHRISTMAS CLUB

This will take care of the rush. Join the Club at this time if possible. It will help us and will save you the tedious waiting that generally attends the opening days. The Home Office on Court Street, and the South Branch, at the corner of Calhoun and Holman streets, will both be open Saturday Evening from 7 to 9:30 o'clock—with plenty of clerks in attendance.

You will ultimately join a Christmas Club. Why not now?

German-American Trust Company

DINING ROOM DOME

We are overstocked on Dining Room Domes, and desire to materially reduce our stock before inventory on January 1st.

As a beautiful Christmas present that will be enjoyed every day of the year they are unequalled, priced at $7.50, $10.50, 1$2.50 and $20.00, and will be delivered and installed ready for service on a small cash payment, the remainder to be divided into monthly payments.

COUPON

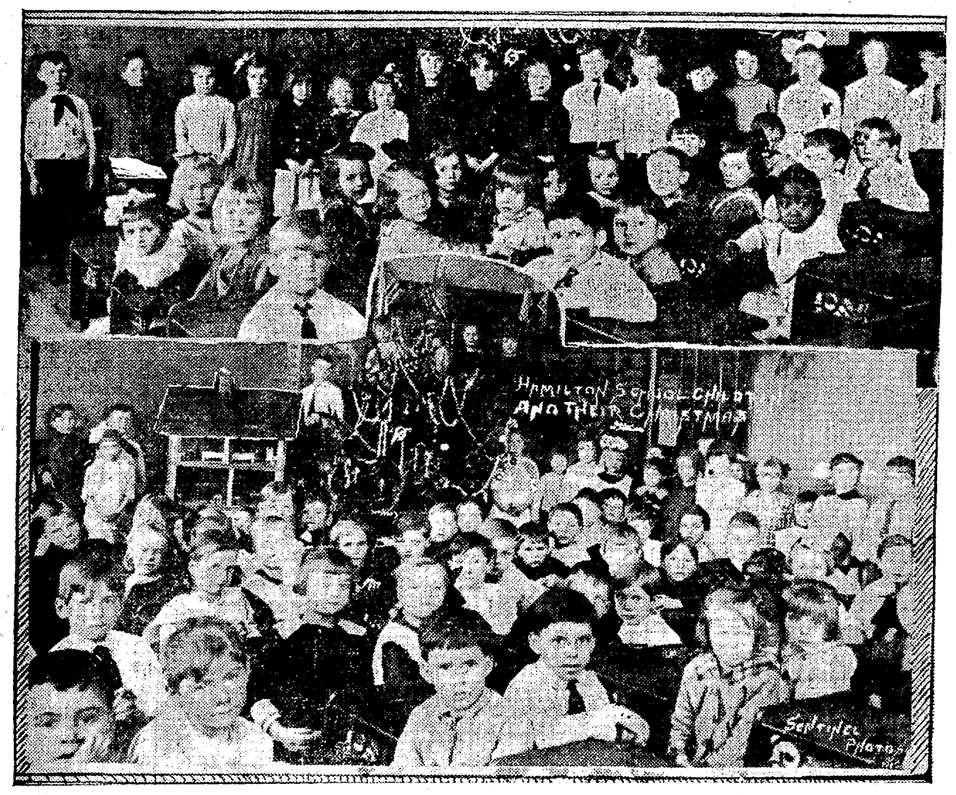
This coupon, if presented before January 1st, will be accepted as a $1.00 payment on the lower priced domes and as a $2.00 payment on the $30 domes.

INDIANA LIGHTING CO.

"THE GAS CO."

A Bit of the Aftermath of the Christmas Rush and the Celebrations That Took Place in Fort Wayne

FORT WAYNE SCHOOL CHILDREN ALL CELEGRATED CHRISTMAS BEFORE THE HOLIDAY VACATION SEASON.



Christmas has been for a great number of years celebrated in all of the Fort Wayne schools and the same plan was followed out this year, but on a little more elaborate scale than in former years.

The accompanying photographs were taken in one of the rooms of the Hamilton school building and the children are those who combined in the celebration. There were celebrations all over the structure, but this tree was planned and decorated by the youngest pupils who still believe that Santa Claus comes down the chimney on Christmas eve night.

In addition to the Christmas tree there were songs and addresses and entertaining exercises that carried with them lessons that will remain with these tots as long as they live.

Teachers in the school are proud of the work of their pupils and this is reflected in their desire to have the public know something of what is going on in the great educational system of Fort Wayne.

Christmas Spirit Always Present.

When you come to think of it the average school teacher is a wonder. To the untrained five days a week in a room with a lot of restless youngsters would pall and become wearying. To the average teacher this does not come.

The majority of them enter upon their work with a deep interest that smacks the whole year round of the Christmas spirit. They are patient and painstaking and given to charity. In most of the schools there are children of the poor.

It is a known fact that teachers in many of the buildings do not feel that their duties end with the school day. They extend their good influences beyond the school room and they do it in a practical manner. They go into the homes of the poor and give assistance to those in need, they help clothe the poor and when it comes to the time of the year when children should be taught of Christmas and its wonderful gift to mankind they are prepared and are able to instill into the little minds and hearts charity and faith that abide through the ages.

Apples for the Teacher.

There were evidences in the school room that the custom of picking the best and most lucious red apples for the teacher is not dead. It was strictly alive in this room as the top of the teacher's desk was covered with the choicest selections from several family stocks of apples.

There were also a number of packages all done up in white tissue paper and tied with gold cord that denoted the popularity of this particular teacher and there is no use saying these things were highly appreciated.

Christmas celebrations in the school interest the children and hold their attention. Parents are occasionally inclined to the belief that too much time is devoted to things of this kind, but

(Continued on Page 10).

SETTLEMENT CHILDREN ENJOYED A TREAT AND SHOWED PROGRESS MADE IN SPREAD OF CHRISTIAN RELIGION.

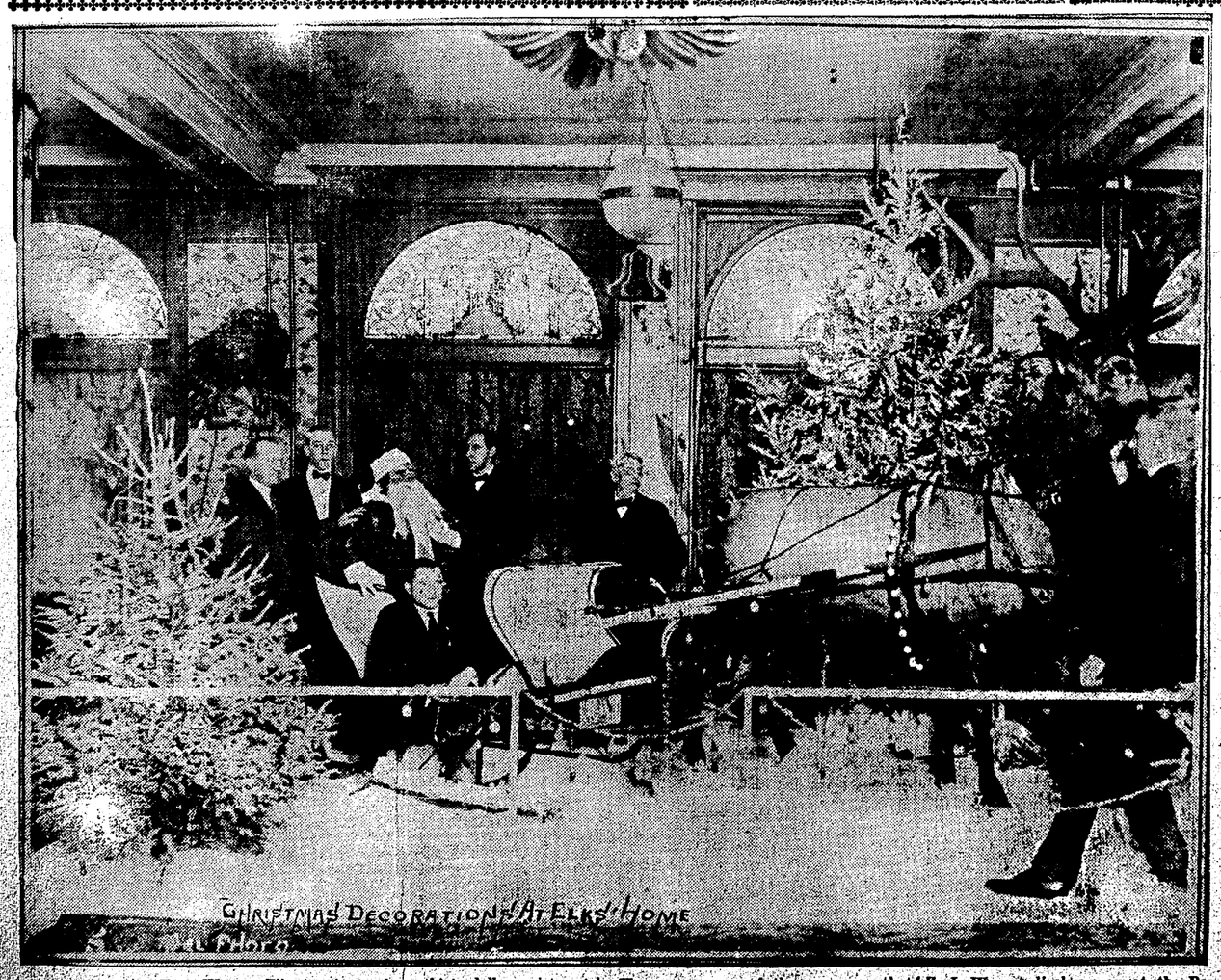
There was one Christmas celebration in Fort Wayne that escaped public notice, but in spite of the fact that it was not heralded in print or from any pulpit it spoke eloquently of the love faith, hope and charity that abounded with the holiday season.

It took place in the Westfield chapel out beyond the precinct of spluttering electric lights and the only evidence that it was near a big city was the occasional clang of the gong on a passing Taylor street car.

A glance at the audience showed that it had been recruited from one of America's many melting pots where strange combinations of foreign peoples are being moulded into American citizens as there were Hungarians, Bohemians and Roumanians in the little gathering and the direct aim of Rev. and Mrs. T. P. Potts, who were in charge, was to spread the gospel of Jesus Christ. At the settlement house in the rolling mills district where the spiritual and physical wants of the foreigners are ministered

(Continued on Page 10).

SOME OF THE ELKS MADE A REGULAR CHRISTMAS FOR THE MEMBERS OF THE LOCAL LODGE AT THE WEST BERRY STREET HOME.



There are some Fort Wayne Elks, and doubtless some in every city where there is a lodge, who do not live. They just board. Old Santa Claus does not make the boarding house and few of the rounds in his rounds. That is, he does not except in cases where there are children with fathers and mothers who belong to him.

The grown-up boarder of the male persuasion must look elsewhere for his Christmas cheer. He must buy his own presents and hang up his own stocking. He must exchange for a thirty-dollar wrist watch that he purchased for his best girl.

That ain't real Santa Claus stuff. There is no jingle of sleigh bells in it. It has its joys, but it's not like waking up and finding a full stocking and the floor about the mantlepiece all cluttered up with hobby horses, dolls, tricycles, candies, nuts, oranges, sleds, skates and things.

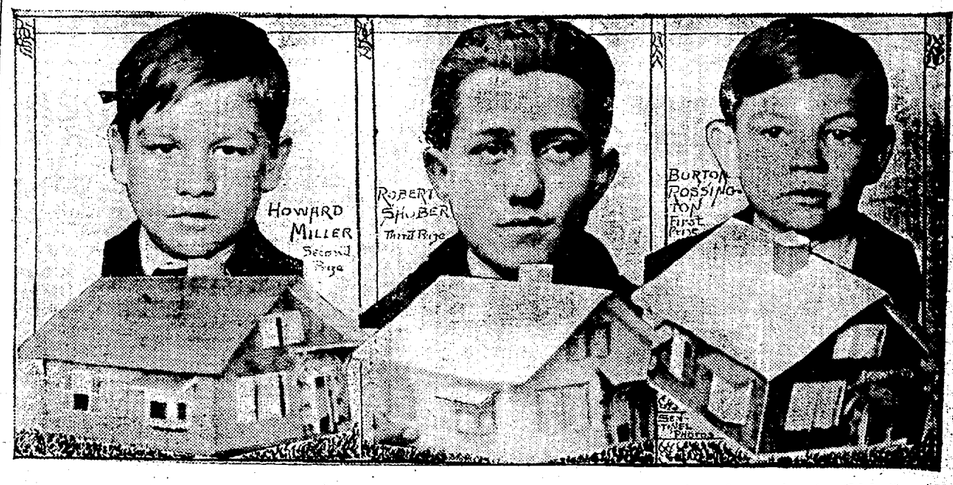
These are some of the reasons that prompted Guy Kite, "Doc" Worch, sometimes known as L. A., Eddie Harkenrider, Sid Hubbard and some other attaches of the Fort Wayne Elks' home to make a little Christmas corner in the big reception room on the ground floor.

Get a Regular Decorator.

F. J. Wysor, display man at the Peoples store and a member of the International Association of Display Men was enlisted. This photograph shows what he did.

There is an absence of the warm coloring that was shown in the decorations because black and white will not convey an idea of this, but here is the best we

GIRLS FAILED TO REGISTER IN THE HOUSE BUILDING CONTEST OF CHRISTMAS WEEK.



While the promoters of the Wildwood house building contest are willing to concede that boys should know more of architecture they were firm in the belief that girls could be relied on to supply something better in the matter of coloring than the boys.

They were disappointed. When the contest closed and the awards were made it was found that three boys took the first three prizes in which the color schemes were considered along with the other points.

(Continued on Page 10).

POSTOFFICE EMPLOYES ARE GLAD THAT THE HOLIDAY RUSH IS OVER AND THEY CAN TAKE A REST.

You people who sent C[illegible] packages through the mails made a lot of [illegible] happy in the postoffice. Now [illegible]

When the accompanying photograph was taken the carriers were distributing [illegible]

that way and by dint of hard [illegible] work each day [illegible] was discovered at an [illegible]

Makes Stubborn Coughs Vanish in a Hurry

Surprisingly Good Cough Syrup Easily and Cheaply Made at Home

If some one in your family has an obstinate cough or a bad throat or chest cold that has been hanging on and refuses to yield to treatment, get from any drug store 2½ ounces of Pinex and make it into a pint of cough syrup, and watch that cough vanish.

Pour the 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth) into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. The total cost is about 54 cents, and gives you a full pint—a family supply—of a most effective remedy, at a saving of $2. A day's use will usually overcome a hard cough. Easily prepared in 5 minutes—full directions with Pinex. Keeps perfectly and has a pleasant taste. Children like it.

It's really remarkable how promptly and easily it loosens the dry, hoarse or tight cough and heals the inflamed membranes in a painful cough. It also stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus ending the persistent loose cough. A splendid remedy for bronchitis, winter coughs, bronchial asthma and whooping cough.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, rich in guaiacol, which is so healing to the membranes.

Avoid disappointment by asking your druggist for "3½ ounces of Pinex," and do not accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction goes with this preparation or money promptly refunded. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

ANNOUNCEMENT

In Addition to the Many Conveniences offered by the Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction Company, arrangements have been made with New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R. Co. (Nickel Plate), whereby tickets may be purchased and baggage checked through.

MONEY

On furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc.

At Legal Rate 2 Per Cent Per Month

Long time and easy payments. See us before you borrow. We can save you money.

Peoples Collateral Loan Co.

718 Calhoun St., Room 5, 2nd Floor, Seidel Blk., Phone 1773

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804 BARR STREET.

The Chinese best delicious tea sells for 40 cents a pound. Delivered to every part within the city. Telephone 3473.

NOTICE!

If your are moving phone 173, The Sentinel, so you will not miss an issue. 4-9-tf

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We guarantee the best and most prompt service at right prices.

Practical lady assistant at your service on any hour. Office phones No. 321; residence, 1116 West Jefferson. 24-1

SETTLEMENT CHILDREN ENJOY CHRISTMAS

(Continued from Page 9).

to the women and the children gathered and were transported to the chapel in a bob sled.

Women came with their babies all bundled and wrapped to keep out the stinging cold, the men walked and the boys romped through the deep snow to the place of meeting.

From the biting wind that made the ears and toes of those who ventured out tingle and ache the members of the audience were ushered into a warm light building. At the door Mrs. Potts met them. Most of them she knew by name. She asked the names of those she did not know and made all of them welcome to the house of God.

There was warmth in her welcome and a hug and a kiss for the little ones who were taken from their mothers and placed on a platform arranged for the exercises.

Recited Lord's Prayer.

When all had been made comfortable the audience arose and the Lord's prayer was recited. First it was said in Hungarian, then in Roumanian and lastly in English.

There were in that audience children of four years who knew the prayer in all three languages. They knew and they sung hymns in English and there was strong evidence that the work of the good minister and his wife had taken deep root and that when these little children, some of foreign birth and others of foreign parents but native born, grow up they will know of God and the Bible.

Then there were some songs and childish games and in the course of the exercises Miss Julia Kelsey presided at the little organ in the chapel and proved that she too had worked among these little ones and is aiding in educating them.

Children Are Apt.

The children are bright and apt. There was one boy of eighteen months who lisped a few English words to his teachers and lisped the same words in Roumanian to his mother. He is a regular attendant at the Sunday school and kindergarten exercises.

Then some of the children gave recitations and there was an illuminated lecture on Christmas and Santa Claus came and gave gifts taken from a wonderful Christmas tree.

Ordinarily these things would have been tiresome. But when one stops to think of the great love of the Master that prompted it, of the earnest work, the difficulties, the discouragements and the hardships that preceded it the fact that there is abounding love of God and man behind this little gathering and that although it did not find its way into public print it has been duly recorded in the ledgers of eternity.

ELKS MADE A REGULAR CHRISTMAS

(Continued from Page 9).

George Yaple is in the picture not because he had any part in it, but because only good looking Elks were invited to pose in the photograph. He admits he is good looking, so it was not necessary to furnish any proof.

Shows the Spirit.

This was not done for fun. Elks are benevolent and protective. Their mission in life is to spread charity and love and to forget the faults and shortcomings of humanity.

This is their motto at all times, but at Christmas there is a spirit that prompts good actions, or rather these good actions crystallize at the holiday season for the radiation of good cheer. They don't make a lot of fuss about it but they do it.

It was fitting that the members who have no homes, no children to climb on their knees, no children to write Santa Claus letters and none of the other things that are sacred at all times and more sacred at Christmas, should h. something of cheer.

These decorations supplied this and the fellows who warmed their shins at the home steam radiators on Christmas day were probably carried back to the days when they eagerly jumped from bed in the early morning and without the ceremony of dressing ran to see what had been left in their stock Aside from the sentiment the decorations were highly artistic and extremely pleasing.

AMBULANCE WAS CALLED

During Happy Evening Party Mrs. John Nichols Was Taken Seriously Sick.

She Became Unconscious and Was Taken Home in an Ambulance.

Without any apparent warning Mrs. John Nichols was taken suddenly sick and became unconscious while attending a party given by her friends. After gaining consciousness she dragged along an invalid without doctors being able to help her.

In this weakened condition her husband took her to consult the Inter-State doctors, those expert medical specialists who have their Fort Wayne institute located at 205 West Berry street.

She placed herself under their treatment and the results were so gratifying that she gladly wrote the following statement for publication.

Dear Doctors:—

I want to write this letter so, that you will publish it for the benefit of anyone who is suffering the same as I have for the past three years. I have had neuralgia and a terrible bowel and stomach trouble. My worse trouble was that of running off the bowels, started two years ago Christmas. I was at a party and helped to prepare the food but could not eat. All at once I became sleepy, then vomited and became unconscious. They took me home in an ambulance and when I come too, my feet were black and my toes cramped back under my feet.

From this on I was in a desperate condition; my bowels would run off 15 or 20 times a day. I was so weak that I could not do anything but lay around. I tried doctor after doctor but they apparently did not understand my case. When these spells came on I could hardly get to the bed for dizziness. The doctors put me on a strict diet for 6 months and almost starved me, but I grew worse.

Everything I ate turned to gas. My head ached and my cheat felt so full, and my bowels ran off constantly. I had given up hope of ever getting any better when I went to the Inter-State doctors. The physician in charge gave me a careful examination, and he seemed to understand my case, and was so gentlemanly toward me.

My husband advised me to take their treatment and I am indeed thankful to day that I did—the pains and gas are gone—I eat well and am strong—my bowels work just fine like a healthful person's should. I do my own work and feel fine, a thing I haven't done for years. Yours,

MRS. J. NICHOLS.

The same treatment can be had at any Inter-State institute.

The hours of free examination are from 9 a. m. to noon, 1:30 to 5. Also from 7 to 8 p. m. at consultation room, 205 West Berry street.

Fort Wayne Revolver Club Has Made Much Progress During Year Now Nearing Close

Front row (left to right)—Major John Miller, Harry Thomas, G. A. Goeglein, J. H. Goeglein, G. R. Gawehn, A. L. Boyd, D. Wilford.

Rear row (left to right)—Kenneth Archibald, Charles J. Reuss, Otto Britzenhofe, Dr. Eric Crull.

The Fort Wayne Revolver club has made great progress during the past year and the citizens of this city can be justly proud of this organization. The club now boasts of over one hundred members, and many of them, who could not hit the broad side of a barn door when they first joined the club, have become crack shots. The members of the revolver club have been holding target practice during the last few months at Company D's range on the third floor of the Flick building.

On December 12, 1911, the Fort Wayne Revolver club was organized and the following officers were elected: Capt. C. E. Reese, president; Dr. Eric Crull, vice president; Otto Britzenhofe, secretary-treasurer; Lieut. J. C. Scheffer and Lieut. G. L. Sharp, members of the executive committee. During the years 1912 and 1913, not much was accomplished, for the club had only sixteen members, all of whom were also affiliated with the U. S. R. C.

The Fort Wayne Revolver club was reorganized on December 3, 1913, with the following officers: Dr. Eric Crull, president; Charles J. Reuss, vice president; Otto Britzenhofe, secretary-treasurer; E. H. Miller and Frank Hamilton, members of the executive committee. The club immediately began to improve by leaps and bounds. By the first of April the membership had passed the hundred mark.

On February 10 the club held a revolver and pistol contest in which Charles J. Reuss won first place in the expert's match, H. U. Bryan carried off the laurels in the sharpshooters' match, and J. H. Goeglein won the marksman's badge.

A second contest was held on March 10. Charles J. Reuss carried off the honors in the expert's match, Russ Harruff won the sharpshooters' match, Carl Garmire was the winner in the marksman's contest and Walter Claus in the amateur's match.

In the U. S. R. A. indoor match held in April, Charles J. Reuss won the state championship. George Gawehn took second place and Foster Houck third place.

On May 5 the local club contested with the Cincinnati Revolver club, but was beaten by a small margin of points.

Capt. Albert Black, Charles J. Reuss, George Gawehn and Foster Houck took part in the U. S. R. A. outdoor match held in Fort Wayne last October.

Mr. Gawehn won the state championship, Capt. Black second place, Mr. Reuss third and Mr. Houck fourth.

The following are the names of the ten best shots in the Fort Wayne Revolver club with their respective scores:

Charles J. Reuss	91
Foster Houck	91
George R. Gawehn	91
Otto Britzenhofe	90
J. H. Goeglein	88
E. H. Miller	88
George A. Goeglein	86
Harry Thomas	84
Dr. Eric Crull	82
Homer A. Hartman	80

SCHOOL CHILDREN CELEBRATE CHRISTMAS

(Continued from Page 9).

school is irksome at best and the mind that pours over books and has nothing of distraction or relaxation becomes a dull mind and cannot assimulate the teaching that is necessary to education.

Be this as it may, the custom is a beautiful one and even if it did take time that might be devoted to lessons it is surely worth while and no matter what kind of a grouch the parent may carry he or she cannot help admit that the pleasure the children derive from the celebrations amply pay for the few hours consumed in them.

POSTOFFICE EMPLOYES GLAD RUSH IS OVER

(Continued from Page 9).

they didn't seem to worry him much. He had general charge of the distribution and as he has had a world of experience in this particular line he knew how to go about it to get good results.

Very Efficiently Done.

To an outsider it looks like one of the things that "can't be done." At 6 o'clock every morning of the week immediately preceding Christmas mail matter was stacked mountains high in the office. There were little aisles left through which the busy employes rushed and it looked like a confused sort of a business.

But ... was little confusion. There is system in every department of the postal service and it provides for emergencies. The postmaster and his assistants saw it coming and they prepared for it. Decks were cleared and as soon as the big sacks arrived at the office they were attacked by a force of clerks and the contents sorted out.

By the time the carriers arrived each morning they found their mail matter ready and they had to sort it and arrange it for distribution on the routes.

All of this took an immense amount of work, but in addition the mail matter sent out of Fort Wayne had to be given attention and the whole task was one that took labor and experience to perform.

However, it's all over now and the tired men who did the work will have a chance to rest as the days immediately following the holiday rush are comparatively quiet and the duties are not so exacting and opportunity for relaxation is afforded.

GIRLS FAILED TO REGISTER IN CONTEST

(Continued from Page 9).

Burton Rossington, who won the first prize, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rossington, of 1806 East Wayne street, and he was one of the winners of last year. He is shown here with the house he constructed and his first notice of success was given when the Sentinel man took his photograph.

Howard Miller was at the Hamilton school when he was notified that he had won second prize and that his picture was wanted for the Sentinel. Some difficulty was experienced in locating him on account of the fact that there was confusion about his first name, but when he was finally identified his teacher hugged him and said she was glad he had won.

He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Miller, 3205 South Calhoun street. The fact that his teacher hugged him shows she was interested in his work. It was not what you might call a real hug, but she put an arm about his shoulder and patted him and expressed her pleasure in a smile of the kind that will make him work harder when he gets older and knows how to appreciate them.

Robert Shober was gratified. He lives at 1312 Marion street, and was out distributing magazines when he was sought for a photograph. He has had some experience in being "taken" as he could not refrain from the very common little quip about "breaking the glass."

He worked between times on his house and was glad of his success as were his friends who congratulated him on his work.

ROANOKE NEWS.

Roanoke, Ind., Dec. 26.—Miss Lola Brindle entertained about fifteen of her friends at her home near the Wabash station Sunday. Music, games and a delicious lunch were features of the entertainment and the young people report a fine time.

With the coming of the Christmas vacation, the many sons and daughters of Roanoke who are students in the colleges and universities come home to spend the holiday season with their friends. Lloyd Waid, Dwight Wygant, Eldon and Ansel Richard and Paul Hackett, from Indiana university; Edna McFadden, from Northwestern university; Oakes Van Alstine and Perry Mills, from Purdue; Lulu Rupert, from Taylor university; Pauline Wasmuth, from Western college, Ohio; Arthur Wake, from Indiana Central university; Margaret Hackett, from Earlham college, and Dessie Young, from Ashland, Ohio, and Muriel Broxon, from Terre Haute.

E. E. Van Alstine and daughter, Lula, were Huntington callers Tuesday.

Mable, Martha and Zoe McFadden went to Fort Wayne Saturday to meet Miss Edna McFadden, from Evanston.

John DeLong, superintendent of schools at Monroeville, is spending his two weeks' vacation at his home here.

Rev. and Mrs. J. B. Glick, of the U. B. church, left Tuesday for the latter's home in Lawrenceville, Ill., to spend Christmas. Although they will be gone over Sunday, there will be preaching as usual. It is understood that Fred Feighner, who leaves soon for Indianapolis to enter upon a theological course, will preach at one of these services.

The reunion of the members of the graduating class of the Roanoke high school, 1912, will be held at the home of Miss Grace Dustman next Wednesday evening. This class holds a reunion every year at the holiday season as at this time most of the members who are away at school or teaching will be home for the holidays and able to attend.

Miss Irene Brandstrator, of Mishawaka, is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Zion.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Zent are rejoicing over the arrival of a daughter at their home Sunday morning.

Mrs. Chas. Helblig and two children, of homestead, spent Friday with Mrs. Helblig's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Dustman.

Mrs. C. M. Sherman and children from New Philadelphia, have left for their home after a six weeks' visit with relatives here.

The choir of the U. B. church, assisted by the orchestra, rendered a beautiful Christmas cantata, "The Lord's Annointed" at the church Sunday evening. It was very well given, each member doing his utmost and the beautiful music pleased the large audience which had assembled to hear it. Those who took part were Misses Grace Kemp, Marguerite Brown, Alma Settlemyer, Lena Miner, Mrs. Martha Olds and Mrs. W. B. Carter, Mrs. Lawrence Wasmuth, Mrs. N. D. E. Richards, Mrs. J. B. Glick, Mrs. Marvin Richards and Messrs. B. W. and C. B. Simon, Wm. McFerran, Don Haley, Rev. J. B. Glick and E. E. Richard. Those who were privileged to hear it are enthusiastic in their praise of this cantata and feel very well repaid for braving the storm and attending.

Emerson Zent and Mrs. Ivan Zent were Fort Wayne callers Saturday.

Miss Viola Zirkle will be hostess to the members of the C. C. K. club on New Year's night at her home five miles southeast of Roanoke. The girls are hoping that the snow will stay on so that the trip can be made in a bob sled. Miss Zirkle leaves January 4 for Detroit, where she will enter a domestic science school, taking a ten months' course in domestic science and household arts.

Mrs. C. L. Hackett and Edith Glock were Fort Wayne visitors Saturday.

Clothing for the poor of Fort Wayne will be received at the Sentinel office, on West Wayne street, and distributed to worthy people through the Fort Wayne Mother's club and the various charitable organizations.

11-24-tf

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NAT. BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

UNCLE SAM AFTER FOOD AND DRUG MEN

Bureau of Chemistry Insists on Proper Labels and Purity.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 26.—The false and fraudulent labeling of medicines and mineral waters has recently received a great deal of attention from the bureau of chemistry, according to the bureau's report for the year ending June 30, 1914. A large number of instances have been found in which impossible claims for the preparations in question have been made and in these cases steps have been taken to compel the owners to alter the labels. This is true of a large number of veterinary medicines and in particular of (so-called) cures for hog cholera. As for mineral waters, the position long held by the bureau, that so-called lithia water must contain enough lithia to produce an appreciable therapeutic effect, has now been sustained by the supreme court of the District of Columbia and in consequence action has been taken to enforce this ruling. Measures are being taken to prevent the exploitation of so-called radio-active waters in which the amount of radium is negligible. Furthermore, mineral waters to which has been added carbonic acid gas or mineral salt, are not any more, sold as "natural", but are properly labeled.

In connection with the bureau's work of food inspection, two important sanitary surveys have been made of oyster growing localities, one in Chesapeake Bay and one in Jamaica Bay, N. Y. Wherever these surveys resulted in the discovery of polluted areas the oystermen moved their stock to clean water and maintained it there for a sufficient time, until all danger to the consumer was done away with.

Altogether there were nearly 12,000 samples of foods and beverages collected and analyzed. The co-operation of other branches of the government has been secured for the prosecution of cases not fully covered by the food and drugs act. For example, in one case connected with illegal traffic in bad eggs, a number of persons were indicted for conspiracy. In another case a manufacturer of beverages received a long prison sentence for putting wood alcohol in his products.

Patronize home industry. Compare our Cakes in quality, size, weight and prices. They cannot be beaten. Look for the name. HAFFNER'S Star Bakery.

11 10 tf

NOTICE!

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hamilton National bank of Fort Wayne, will be held at the office of said bank Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, between the hours 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing directors to serve during the coming year and to act upon any other business that may be presented at the meeting.

11-26t. F. H. POOLE, Cashier.

Patronize home industry. Haffner's cakes cannot be beaten. HAFFNER'S Star Bakery.

11-9-tf

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Dale have gone to London, Ontario, their old home, to spend a few days with relatives. Mr. Dale is connected with the Wabash store room in this city.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

DR. OGLE

Cor. Barr & Berry Sts. Phone 389

DISEASES OF STOMACH, BOWELS, and RECTUM.

PILES Cured Without the Knife.

J. O. GROVE

CHIROPRACTOR

501-02 BASS BLOCK

811 Calhoun Street.

Phones—Office, 1466; Residence, 7266 red.

Christmas Presents

We have a complete stock of watches, jewelry, etc., at the lowest prices.

I. PELZWEIG,

1330 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Clothing for the poor of Fort Wayne will be received at the Sentinel office, on West Wayne street, and distributed to worthy people through the Fort Wayne Mother's club and the various charitable organizations.

11-24-tf

NOTICE!

Our auto motor hearse is in service. The auto motor ambulance and others will be added as fast as possible. Furnished without extra charge in city or country. Our four black, white and gray horse drawn fine hearses and a number of first class coaches will be retained so as to give our customers the choice of either motor or horse drawn vehicle at funerals. Our new building and other features ranks us with the best establishments in the United States. With best goods and service our prices are as low and lower than those of the so-called cut rates.

KLAEHN & MELCHING,

231-233 E. Washington Blvd.

"77"

For Grip, Influenza, Coughs, Sore Throat

COLDS

Two sizes, 25c and $1.00, at all druggists or mailed.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., 156 Williams street, New York.—Advertisement.

DR. WELLS

Dr. Wells treats all chronic and private diseases of men and women, including Male and Female Weakness, Cancer, Goiter, Rupture, Rectal Diseases, Blood Poison, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Sterility, Discharges, Skin Diseases, Open Sores, Tubercular Glands, Catarrh and Deafness, Eye Diseases, Rheumatism, Lung and Throat Diseases, Tuberculosis Liquor and Opium Habits.

Consultation free and confidential. Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 5 and 7 to 8.

Office, 229 E. Berry St.

How Delighted

Your mother, sweetheart, wife or daughter would be to receive a White Sewing Machine as a gift. A lifetime of satisfaction to the recipient.

The White runs easy, is so simple and will not get out of order.

Before selecting a machine call and see our display of White, New Home and Domestic Machines.

H. C. Hitzeman Sewing Machine Comp'y

8 Arcade. Phone 2480.

INDIANA'S COMPLETE HOME OUTFIT

Three-Room Outfit.

This outfit is an ideal one for the newlyweds. All that is needed to furnish three rooms in the most comfortable manner. Three complete rooms—bedroom, dining room and kitchen.

Special price **$95**

Indiana Furniture Co.

121 123 East Main Street.

Dr. Johnston OSTEOPATH

4th FLOOR SHOAFF BUILDING. TAKE ELEVATOR.

Graduate of Kirksville, Mo. Diseases and Deformities Treated. EXAMINATION FREE.

Phone—Office, 1529; Residence, 6834

Manson, Fowler and Record Bicycles

$22.50, $27.00, $31.50, up to $40.00

(Choice of Tires, G. & J. slimline (value $10.) Punct. Proof non-skid cushion tread (value $10), free on any of our bicycles.

Fancy Tread Bicycle Tires not found in any other store.

Wear's Slip Bailey $3.75

Tread, Red Rubber .....

Peerless Basket Wagon 2.50

Cortus Raised Tread .....

Tashma, Six-Ply 2.50

Thorn-Proof, each .....

Single Tube Roadsters, ... 1.50

not guaranteed, each .....

Last year's *Bailey* and *Thorn Proof* tires, each $2.50. Inner tubes, 75c, $1, $1.25. G. & J., $1.25 bring baby cab wheels for new tires. Come to the big store for BICYCLE TIRES and REPAIRS.

MOSHUS & BROSIUS, 128 East Columbia St.

Good second hand Bicycles, $5 to $15. Store open evenings. April 1 to July 1.

DR. MARY WHERY

Office and Residence, 404 East Berry.

Special—Diseases of Women

Telephone 470.

Hours—9 a. m. to 3 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

Made by

The Allen County Abstract Co.,

Abe Bellmann.

We Guarantee All Our Work

725 Court Street.

OUR FALL LINE

Of Tan Shoes and $3.50 W. L. Douglas Shoes are now ready for your inspection.

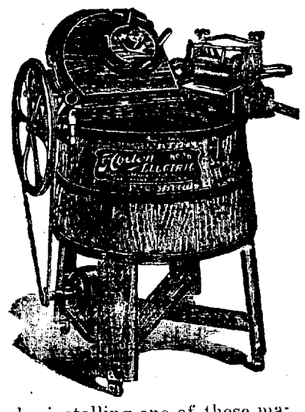
KLAEHN & MELCHING,

231-233 E. Washington Blvd.

We Want to Call Your Attention

To an important matter, and that is the burning question. It is an important matter to use a coal that is the most satisfactory. The Red Horse net is the new process spiralized which takes out all the slate and dirt. If Red Horse net soots, come and get your money.

Did You Get That Washing Machine For Christmas?



If you didn't, you shouldn't let the matter drop there, because the Horton Electric Washing and Wringing Machine is an absolute necessity in the home which would drive out the drudgery of washday or the nuisance of having the washing done in the old way.

We are still glad to place one of these remarkable machines in your home on free trial. All you have to do is to let us know about it.

Save time, labor and money by installing one of these machines in your home. Come in and see how they operate.

Hundreds of happy housewives have been made so by these machines, which have lightened their work and added to the delight of their housework.

Seavey Hardware Co.

HARRISON AND PEARL STS.

"If It's a Good Thing, Seavey's Have It."

SHOP AND RAIL ROAD NEWS

CUT IN BODY AND LIMBS BY COMRADE

Gust Jenie, Section Laborer, Found Badly Wounded in Bunk House.

August Jenie, a foreign laborer in the maintenance-of-way department of the Pennsylvania, was found in a bunk house at Dola, Ohio, early this morning by H. R. Frederick, section foreman, in a critical condition as the result of knife wounds in his body and limbs. The injured man suffered more from loss of blood than from the character of the cuts, he having lain some time in the shanty before being discovered by Mr. Frederick. The wounded man said that he was injured in a fight with his bunk mate, John Schette, who fled afterwards. Captain Stoll is investigating the matter and trying to locate the fellow who did the cutting. Jenie was suspended from the service, with others, a short time ago, when a cut was made in the forces of the section foremen, but he remained in the bunk house with his comrades in the hopes of being reinstated soon.

SEEKING TO RAISE RATES.

Movement Looking in That Direction Stars in Fort Wayne.

Invitations to the business men and manufacturers of Fort Wayne were issued today for a meeting to be held at the Commercial club next Tuesday in the interest of a proposition to amend the Indiana laws so as to permit the railways to raise the passenger fares from two to two and a half cents per mile. The movement was started by the passenger men of the lines running through the state, who argue that at two cents per mile the passenger business of the lines is carried on at a loss to the companies. Organization has been effected and J. S. Hall, of Indianapolis, general passenger agent for the Lake Erie and Western, is the chairman. The meeting at the Commercial club will be the first of a series to be held in the important cities of the state. The national government, realizes that a fair profit cannot be made at two cents per mile, has permitted an increase of one-half cent, making the fare two and a half cents, and the railway people of Indiana argue that it will be the proper act for the state to follow the example of the federal government.

THREE MEN INJURED.

There were three personal injury cases at the Pennsylvania shops last Thursday. Machinist Frank Nichter was passing through the erecting shop, when a man at work on an elevation dropped a monkey wrench on his head, cutting a scalp wound, but doing no serious damage. Harry W. Tieman, also a machinist, was climbing into a boiler, when he slipped and struck his left knee against some projection, bruising the flesh and spraining the knee badly. He will be unable to work for awhile. Nicholas M. Merz, machinist, had one of his fingers lacerated Thursday when the digit was caught in the machine he was operating.

MAY REMAIN OUT WEST.

George U. Drake, of the Pennsylvania shops, received a letter from G. C. Roebke, who went to California several weeks ago, taking his family along, expressing admiration of the country and climate in and about Los Angeles. "We are buying the finest kind of strawberries for five cents a quart," wrote Mr. Roebke. He is a gang foreman in the Pennsylvania shops and secured an indefinite leave of absence to go west some weeks ago. It is now believed that he does not intend to return here to reside, as he has ordered his household goods sent to Los Angeles.

HOLIDAY TRAVEL WAS GOOD.

Holiday travel over the steam and electric lines in and out of Fort Wayne was heavy, but not quite as great as the agents were led to believe it would be last Wednesday and Thursday. On those two days ticket sales were heavier than they were on the preceding days of a year ago, but on Christmas the sales were light—much lighter, in fact, than expected—cutting the total down below the expected point. There were no special rates; instead there was an increase of about 10 per cent to some of the points, because of the new schedule put into operation about two months ago.

ENTERTAINING FRIENDS AT ROME CITY

George R. Rupley, the "Cotton King" of the Pennsylvania shops, is host to the rod gang. He took the boys to Rome City yesterday and will entertain them at his cottages until a week from Sunday, the period the shops will be closed. Fishing through ice, rabbit hunting, skating and other winter sports will be indulged in and the "gang" will certainly be well taken care of.

VANSLYKE RETURNS TO COAST.

I. M. VanSlyke, an old time passenger conductor on the Pennsylvania road, running in and out of Fort Wayne, left this morning for his home in Oakland, California, after spending a few weeks with his friends and relatives in this city and vicinity. His family, who came here with him, will remain a week or two.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Walter A. Barrett went to Huntington this morning on business for the Bass Foundry and Machine works.

Al Kinnaird, Pennsylvania scale inspector, went to Chicago this morning on business that will keep him there a couple of days.

O. E. Roesner, clerk at the Pennsylvania motive power office, has gone to Coldwater, Ohio, near Celina, to spend holiday week with his parents.

Daniel Davis, chemist at the Bass foundry, is spending the week end with relatives at Columbus, Ohio, his old home.

P. S. Sharp, of the Wabash pipe shop, will spend the coming ten days at Bellefontaine and Russelpoint, Ohio, with relatives and friends. Mrs. Sharp will accompany her husband.

A. P. Richards, account clerk in the Pennsylvania motive power office, and Mrs. Richards have gone to Wellsville, Ohio, to spend a few days with her mother, who resides in that city.

Nickel Plate Engineer R. A. Robinson, who runs in and out of this city on the Fort Wayne division, is sick at his home in Bellevue. When in Fort Wayne he stops at 1918 West Main street.

Louis Hilgeman, of Chicago, a former Fort Wayne resident, is visiting at the home of Machinist and Mrs. Henry Rann, of Masterson avenue. Mrs. Hilgeman is with her husband.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Colchin are here to be the guests of relatives and friends a few days. Mr. Colchin is employed by the Baltimore and Ohio company at Chicago Junction, Ohio.

Vice President C. T. Strawbridge, of the Bass Foundry and Machine works, and Mrs. Strawbridge are guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Carroll and family at Bucyrus, Ohio.

Harry J. Yergy, clerk in the office of General Car Inspector O. J. Parks, of the Pennsylvania, is in Altoona to spend several days with his relatives and friends. He lived in that city before he came to Fort Wayne, several years ago.

E. W. Erwin is here to spend the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Erwin, of West Superior street. The young man is tonnage clerk in the Nickel Plate freight office at Stony Island.

Nickel Plate Engineer James J. Jones is confined to his home in Bellevue by injuries sustained in a fall last Thursday. His left shoulder and hips were badly sprained and bruised, but no bones were broken.

The Logansport papers state that the Vandalia shops in that city posted a bulletin Christmas stating that the employes would resume normal working hours Monday—fifty hours per week. They had been working on a forty hour weekly schedule.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Striker and Master Richard Striker, of Detroit, Mich., are here to spend the holiday season with relatives. Mr. Striker is now employed in the Ford Motor works at Detroit. He was formerly employed in a local machine shop.

Among the holiday visitors in the city is A. F. Josse, a student at the Indiana Dental college at Indianapolis, who came to spend the week with his folks. Mr. Josse was formerly employed at the Pennsylvania passenger depot in this city.

G. M. Sauer, Nickel Plate passenger conductor, who resides in Bellevue, has been in the city two or three days on account of the illness of his daughter, Mrs. Joseph West. Mrs. Sauer is also here and will remain until Mrs. West recovers.

The volunteer fire department at the Pennsylvania round house saved the cab of engine No. 7221 from a destruction yesterday morning. The engine preparer was engaged in building a fire in the firebox, when the flames were communicated to a can of oil and thence to the combustible part of the cab. The firemen extinguished the flames before any great damage resulted.

ANTHONY HOTEL

New Year's Eve Lobster Supper

Begins at 9:30 P. M.

$2.50 Per Plate

Dancing in the Main Dining Room

Special Music

Vaudeville in Lobby

Cabaret From Chicago

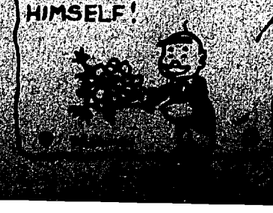
Empress Orchestra

Phone your reservation to

THE ANTHONY

Phone Nos 10 20 and 50

SAY



ALL HAIR TONICS ARE SUBJECT TO WAR TAX

Many inquiries have been made at the local office of the internal revenue collectors as to whether hair dressings are taxable under the new revenue tax. The following instructions on the subject were received from the treasury department at Washington, D. C., Saturday:

Under schedule B of the act of congress approved October 22, 1914, hair oils, pomcides, hair dressings, hair restoratives, hair dyes, or any similar substances are taxable. This is held to include tonics, stains, bleaches, improvers, beautifiers, depilatories, brilliantines for hair and beard under whatever name sold or known, whether liquids or solids and regardless of shape. Under this head are included soaps which are advertised and sold as hair restorers, improvers or beautifiers."

DECATUR NEWS.

Decatur, Ind., Dec. 26.—Jesse Christen and niece, Miss Jessie May Uhl, of Toledo, O., spent Christmas here with the John Christen family. Miss Uhl will remain for a week's visit.

Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Weaver and babe spent Christmas at Goshen with Dr. Weaver's brother, Jesse Weaver, and family.

Miss Mayme Terveer is spending the holidays with her sister, Mrs. C. R. Uhl, at Toledo, O.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Miller went to Warsaw to spend Christmas and to attend the Miller family reunion.

Miss Leah Apt, stenographer for the Hooper & Lenhart office, is spending the Christmas vacation at her home at Butler.

Owen Edwards spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Don Edwards, at Fort Wayne.

Wesley Shepherd and family spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Edwards.

John Rex received word of the death of his aged mother, Mrs. John Rex, sr., at Ossian.

A fine girl baby was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles David, of Eighth street. Mrs. David was formerly Miss Carrie Gallogley.

Miss Hope Hoffman went to Elkhart to visit with her sister, Mrs. L. C. Vanderlip. From there she will go to Gary to visit with another sister, Mrs. Walter Plew.

Mrs. F. H. Hubbard received word of the death of her brother's wife, Mrs. C. W. McLean, of Holland, Mich. Mr. McLean is general manager of the Holland-St. Louis Sugar company. Mr. Hubbard is manager of the Decatur branch. The funeral was held today at Holland.

Harry Poline and Miss Estelle May Roop were married; also Herman Franke, of Allen county, and Miss Iva Bucher.

George Wen Sheler and Miss Flora Raver were married Christmas eve.

Homer Lyle went to Lima, O., to visit with his parents over Christmas.

Otto Weidler, of Napoleon, and his cousins, Gustave and Catherine Reiger and Anna Engeler, of that place, spent Christmas at the Jacob Weidler home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McMillen, of Portland, were guests of Miss Gusta Cramer.

Miss Edna Johnson, telephone operator, resigned today and Monday will leave for Tulsa, Okla., to make her home.

Miss Julia Hentzey, of Cicero, who makes her home with her brother in the Laman property, and Miss Beatrice Heidemann are new girls at the telephone exchange.

Miss Bess Schrock went to Bloomington, Ill., for a visit with her mother and sister.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Shoemaker, Gretel and Lynn Shoemaker, Miss Agnes Kohne and Don Smith spent Christmas at Marion with Mrs. Shoemaker's mother, Mrs. L. A. Gwinn.

Mrs. A. A. Kist and son Robert, of Pierceton, are here visiting with Mrs. Belle Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Kist.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Bockover, of Ohio, are here visiting over Christmas and the week-end with her mother, Mrs. Sarah Blackburn, and her sister, Miss Nellie Blackburn.

Adam Schafer and Miss Vida Stoneburner were quietly married in their own home on Decatur street by the Rev. L. C. Hessert, of the German Reformed church.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Latlin, of Toledo, O., are here visiting with her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Rademaker, and her sister, Mrs. John Gerard.

Harvey Beer and Rose Leichty were among the Adams county Christmas wedding couples.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pio, of Streator, Ill., Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Berger and Frank Pio, of Fort Wayne, were guests of Mrs. Frank Hackman and Mr. and Mrs. George Tester.

Jack O'Grady spent Christmas in Fort Wayne with relatives. Mr. O'Grady is the G. R. & I. watchman at the Monroe street crossing.

Mrs. Tom Druley and son Burnett went to Ossian for a visit with relatives.

Mrs. R. D. Leimenstoll went to Woodburn for a visit with relatives.

Mrs. M. E. Clark, Misses Sadie and Kate Coverdale, Mrs. Mary Jones and daughter Rhoda, and Jacob Rawley went to Fort Wayne for Christmas with Mrs. Mary Auten and daughter Madie.

Mrs. Frank Bogner, Mrs. Ed Keller and Mrs. Doy Lhamon went to Bellevue, O., for a visit with relatives.

Here It is at Last —The Fox Trot Gown

The "fox trot" gown has finally arrived. Ever since they put the "trot" in dancing, maids who dance have rebelled against the ungraceful, uncomfortable narrow skirts.

Their rebellion is over. Dame Fashion has designed a new "trot" frock. It's ruffled and beflounced in a quaint 1860 style but there's a flare at the bottom that will allow the 1915 maid to dance the 1915 steps with gay abandon as well as grace.

The new dancing frocks are short, very short; the shortest are eight inches from the ground, but six inches is the usual distance.

NOTICE!

If your are moving phone 173, The Sentinel, so you will not miss an issue. 4-9-tf

BANKS WILL REMAIN OPEN THIS EVENING

A majority of the banks and trust companies will remain open this evening to take care of the deposits in the various Christmas Savings clubs. Thousands of dollars have been deposited, greatly in excess of last year's business.

The banks and trust companies that have started Christmas Savings clubs this year are as follows: Old and Hamilton National banks, German-American Trust company; Citizens' Trust company, People's Trust and Saving company and Tri-State Loan and Trust company.

The Christmas savings clubs have proven a great success, inspiring many people to save who never did such a thing before. The banks and trust companies did a tremendous business Saturday, which is unusual for the day after Christmas.

MEMBER OF BURLESQUE TROUPE PASSES AWAY

Emil Catalano, known as Bert Croix, a musician who traveled with the burlesque troupe, "Froliques of 1914," which showed in this city three weeks ago, died at the St. Joseph hospital early Saturday morning. Death was due to quick consumption and followed a short illness and came at the age of 35 years.

Mr. Catalano had been complaining for some time, but not until he reached Fort Wayne was he taken down with the disease. He was removed to the hospital after showing one evening in this city and his condition gradually became worse until death called him.

Through Tony Oesterle, orchestra leader at the Temple theater, it was learned that he formerly lived in Martinsville, Ind. The body is being held at the Schone & Ankenbruck morgue until relatives can be located.

The Wabash is reducing the number of its train crews. Thursday a notice that Conductors C. C. Berry, William Berry and J. C. Finley would work as brakemen until business on the line increases, was posted. Recently, with the expectation of an immediate increase in traffic on the line a number of the furloughed brakemen and firemen on the Wabash were recalled. That they are still on the pay rolls is taken as evidence that the management of the road still looks forward to better business.

Try Us on COBBLING

Perhaps you are not aware that we do shoe repairing.

Perhaps, you are not aware how well we do it.

We have the best and most improved shoe repairing machinery, manned by skilled workmen.

Bring in a pair of your old Shoes and see how neatly and promptly we can mend them.

Prices always reasonable.

M. APP

916 Calhoun Street.

INDIANA FURNITURES CO'S.

Christmas Candle Contest Closes.

R. M. Ross, of 2427 Winter St., was awarded the handsome silver-ware set at the Indiana Furniture Co. store today. This store had on display a large Christmas candle, and the one guessing the amount of hours that the candle would burn, would be awarded a large silver-ware set. The candle burnt just 73 hours, 30 minutes and 30 seconds. Mr. Ross, the closest guesser was 73 hours, 49 minutes, and 25 seconds.

Sentinel Want Ads. Pay.

SAVING IS EASY

Starting at Five Cents

The first week, 10 cents the next and so on for 50 weeks you can accumulate $63.75 before next Christmas. This is one of the several savings plans offered in our

Christmas Club

Other plans are as follows:

Starting at 2 cents and increasing 2 cents each week you will save $25.50.

Or you may reverse the order of payment, for instance, in the 5-cent class, going up, the payments start with 5 cents and end with $2.50. If you wish to do so, you may start with $2.50 the first week and pay 5 cents less every week until the last week's payment, which will be 5 cents. Other classes decrease in like manner. Or you may take out a card requiring a weekly deposit of $2.00 each week for 50 weeks, and you save $100. Other classes offered are $1.00 per week or 50 cents per week.

All of these amounts are increased by interest if payments are made promptly.

Club Now Open, and We Advise You to

Join Now!

CITIZENS TRUST CO.

CORNER CLINTON AND BERRY.

For the benefit of the public we will remain open this evening, Dec. 26.

DAYS OF '49!

One Week of RIOT and FUN

216 EAST MAIN STREET

Commencing New Year's Eve, Dec. 31st. Benevolent Order of Buffaloes Benefit Charity Fund

SEE: Denver Dan's Eldorado.
Calamity Jane's Dance Hall.
Judge Lynch's Court.

Rocky Gulch Cornet Band

250 Buck

IN THE THEATERS

AT THE MAJESTIC.

Again tonight—Hap Ward and Lucy Daly in "A Fool, His Money, and a Girl."

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, daily matinees—"Seeing New York, With a Movie Man."

New Years Matinee and Night—Rose Melville, herself, in "Sis Hopkins."

Next Saturday—"Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Coming Soon—"Alma, Where Do You Live?" "The Roundup," Mme. Scheumann-Heink, "A Pair of Sixes," "Hanky Panky," Nat Goodwin.

LAST CHANCE TONIGHT— HAP WARD AND LUCY DALY

Comedy of the brightest order, original songs, delightful music, new dances, wit and repartee thoroughly up to date, are the promises held forth in Joseph Mitchell's latest success, "A Fool, His Money, and a Girl," in which Hap Ward and Lucy Daly will be the co-stars at the Majestic again tonight.

Both play and players have been surrounded with the handsomest embellishment possible. With a cast said to be specially selected, such fun makers and dancers as Hap Ward and Lucy Daly assure us as in the past of a pleasing entertainment. One of the novelties of which there are said to be many is Lucy Daly's new feature song and her ball room dancing with Ernest Wood who has been until recently a well known New York city dancing teacher. Among the original songs which are said to please with their melodies and tuneful-to Vaudeville" "Truly Yours" "The Pic-ness are "Curiosity," "Lovelight" "A Trip adilly Glide" and "My Sunshine Girl."

SEEING NEW YORK WITH THE MOVIE MAN

Moving pictures next to actual travel is one of our greatest educators today and in many instances the moving picture will show many nooks and corners which the actual traveller in his journeys would overlook. In this connection the Feature Travelogue pictures "Seeing New York with the Movie Man," which comes to the Majestic theater for 3 days starting Tuesday, daily matinees. may be noted, the pictures are a complete sight seeing trip of New York. You are first taken in a boat around the city, being shown the large bridges, Blackwell's Island, the Statue of Liberty, the Navy yard and the big shipping industries. You are then taken in an auto up Broadway to the Stock exchange and the various financial institutions, then over to the Great White Way, with its through Chinatown with its dark and underground passages, up the Bowery over to the Great Whit Way, with its hundreds of theatres and big hotels, through Central park, and Riverside drive to Grant's tomb, then down Fifth avenue, with its millionaires' homes and fashion parade; then to the fortieth floor of the Woolworth building and given a panoramic view of the entire city. In fact you are shown the city in its entirely from the Battery to the Bronx and from the East river to the Hudson, so why travel and spend time and money when you can go to the theatre and see more of New York in two hours, than in a month's visit. During the entire trip you are accompanied by an able guide who fully explains all the points of interest and places visited. The pictures have been taken with a view of combining both social and commercial side of life in New York so as to make them interesting to both young and old.

ROSE MELVILLE,

Gifted Comedienne Who Originated "Sis Hopkins" Will Be Seen in That Famous Role at the Majestic on on New Years' Day, Matinee and Night.

Rose Melville in "Sis Hopkins" New Year's Day.

The true dramatic worth of a play is perhaps best proven by the length of its usefulness. "Sis Hopkins" is beginning its fourteenth year of uninterrupted success. There are very few plays with such a successful record. Miss Rose Melville, when asked the question not long ago, how many times she had played the role of Sis, replied that the question was too difficult to answer. Her manager, Walter S. Baldwin, took out his pencil and began to figure. In a few moments he stated very close to 4,000 times. Compare this record to a majority of present day plays, and it will be admitted a wonderful success for this rural comedy-drama. What is the secret of such success? There is only one answer. It is a better play than a majority of the others, and in fact there can be no other answer. The fact must not be overlooked that in the length of time Miss Melville has been playing Sis Hopkins, the attendance has been enormous—she has played to over 5,000,000 people. And the wonder of this play is that playgoers never get tired of seeing Miss Melville as Sis. The play is as popular today as it was yesterday or on the day of its premier. The engagement on New Year's, matinee and night, is not heralded as a farewell engagement. It is simply an annual visit of the popular star in the character of Sis Hopkins, which through her consummate art she has made so famous. Managers demand the play because their patrons ask for it. It is an established occasion and the theatrical season would be lacking in completeness without Rose Melville in "Sis Hopkins."

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" Comes Next Saturday.

An event looked forward to with more than ordinary interest theatrically is the coming of Kibble and Martin's world greatest revival of Harriet Beecher Stowe's lovable story, "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Kibble and Martin's reputation as promoters of big productions is well known by theatergoers, but few are aware that the coming event is one of the most gigantic and elaborate that has ever been attempted in America. Not only do they promise to bring a company of over fifty people, but a carload of scenery, ponies, horses and bloodhounds in the piece. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will hold the boards at the Majestic on January 2, matinee and night.

AT THE TEMPLE.

This evening's performance will mark the close of the current run of the Jolly Girl Burlesquers at the Temple, and Hugh Shutt, who owns both shows and should know, says that the Folly Burlesquers, who succeed the current bill for a week's engagement, will prove an even more emphatic hit with Fort Wayne's growing army of burlesque fans, as the comedy is even more contagiously funny, while the song hits are just as bright and snappy and just as pleasingly rendered as those in the bill now occupying the boards.

The Jolly Girl Burlesquers are led by that prince of all Irish comedians, Tom J. Beeson, the man that first sprung on New York the idea that a stage Irishman did not need to be decked out with green parsley round his chin and armed with a slap stick to make a hit with a critical audience that recognized the difference between humor and mere bufoonery. Assisting him Mr. Beeson has his son, Tom J. Beeson, jr., Ed Smalley, Leonore Butler, Hortense Travers, Connie Fuller and a wealth of other principals, whose efforts have aided in making burlesque the most popular form of present-day theater diversion.

Lew Golden Leads Folly Burlesquers.

There have been Jewish comedians without number on the American stage, but there has been only one Lew Golden. This inimitable mirth maker will head the Folly Burselquers during their week's engagement at the Temple. The company boasts an imposing array of principals, including John O. Grant, Hazel Grant, Babe Ray, Blondy Mack Meehan and Pearl, Fred Bender and a host of others, together with a superb singing and dancing chorus of sixteen sensational beauties. The Bogus Counts and Johnny Riley are the two burlettas that will be presented. Each of them is a screaming farce, replete with laughs and interest compelling situations, with enough catchy musical numbers interpolated to insure a royal entertainment.

SWEET SOUBRETTE COMES TO TEMPLE.

BLONDY MACK,

The Singing and Dancing Darling With the Folly Burlesquers at the Temple.

AT THE EMPRESS.

For the first half of the new week the Empress presents to the theatre-going public of Fort Wayne another holiday bill of superior class and exceptional entertainment abilities. The new bill will be seen at the Empress during the first half of the new week, closing on Wednesday evening.

Heading the new show is "Monkeyland" the act unique in which a bunch of regular, for-sure, live monkeys put on a comedy of their own. The monkeys have been so well trained that they go through their work without the presence of a single human being on the stage all the time that tehy act. The scene represents a stage in monkeyland and the monks are supposed to be putting on a drama for the edification of their friends. Naturally the act is a big laugh maker. It is one of the most unique acts now appearing in vaudeville.

Sandy Shaw, the wonderful Scotch comedian, the only rival of Harry Lauder, will be a big feature on this new bill. He has a line of comedy that is every bit as good as that of Lauder's. The only difference between Shaw and Lauder is that the latter has more of a reputation. Baseball fans of the city will want to be sure to attend the Empress during the first half of the week as Capt. Anson, the grand old man of baseball appears on this bill. His act will [illegible]

SCENE FROM "A MARKED WOMAN" AT THE LYRIC TONIGHT.

With Barbara Tenant and a big cast of Broadway favorites in the wonderful five act production, "A Marked Woman" at the Lyric tonight.

novelty, will complete the interesting bill.

In the Empresscope will be seen some very excellent motion pictures.

AT THE LYRIC.

"The Marked Woman" With Barbara Tenant Tonight.

"The Marked Woman" with the well known star, Barbara Tenant, and a cast of Broadway favorites is the big feature that the popular Lyric theater is offering tonight. This production is wonderfully staged and beautifully costumed and is presented in five big acts.

"The Marked Woman" is an intensely interesting story of the Boxer uprising in 1900. In a peaceful Russian hamlet the sister of Olga Pettos is killed by Count Bobrikoff and his Cossacks. Her hatred is aroused, and she joins the Nihilists. Her brother Ivan is sent by the "Brotherhood" to China with an important message and Olga accompanies him.

On the voyage she meets Lieutenant Dare of the U. S. navy, who falls in love with her. On their arrival at Port Arthur they find the Nihilist headquarters raided. Olga is saved from Siberia by the Russian ambassador, who sends her for safety to Kan-you-way, a Chinaman. On the way the junk is wrecked and Olga is washed ashore.

She is found by Dare and eventually comes to Kan-you-way. There she meets Prince Ching. To save the lives of Dare and the Russian minister she is forced to marry Ching. Four years elapse. She has a son by Prince Ching. In the meantime Dare has been hunting for her. He finds out where she is and leads a rescue party. In the fight the prince accidentally shoots his own son. Dare wishes to take Olga with him. She says it is impossible, and the picture fades.

Thomas Jefferson in "Rip Van Winkle" Monday and Tuesday.

While Joseph Jefferson made the story of "Rip Van Winkle" known to all the world, he did not believe in elaborate settings. He thought they detracted from the effect.

Thomas Jefferson, his son, who appears at the Lyric theater on Monday and Tuesday in a picturization of the famous Jefferson classic, says that his father was conscious of his wonderful magnetism. The elder Jefferson at one time carried practically no scenery. At one period of his long career as Rip he took from city to city merely a shutter with Rip's score.

The moving picture production of "Rip Van Winkle" is more in keeping with modern standards since its setting and background are real. Thomas Jefferson took his company to the Catskills. He there sought out the spot which tourists associate with the mythical character of "Rip Van Winkle." In these spots the beautiful story unfolded itself before the cameras of B. A. Rolfe Photo Plays, Inc.

AT THE COLONIAL

COLONIAL, "THE FEATURE HOUSE."

Manager Heisler Announces an Advanced Step in Popular Picture Theater.

Manager H. C. Heisler, of the popular Colonial theater, announces through the advertising columns of The Sentinel today a change of policy in the management of the motion picture house, which will doubtless be welcomed by thousands who have been regular patrons of the theater since it opened its doors. Today will be shown the last of the series of pictures in the Colonial as a five-cent theater. The price will be ten cents hereafter, which means that the theater will bring to Fort Wayne the cream of the motion picture world—that it will give more extended programs and in every way keep pace with the fast-developing motion picture field.

"Probably in no other line of modern life is there such a marked development as in the motion picture business," explained Manager Heisler today. "Everyone has credited the Colonial with mantaining a very high quality of entertainment from the first. We have never lowered the standard—never resorted to pictures of a sensational or questionable character. We have always given the best five cents' worth that the field was able to produce. But now with the increased interest in motion pictures, the public demands the very best, and is willing to pay five cents more to get it. We shall show [illegible]

MAJESTIC THEATRE

TONIGHT FOR THE LAST TIME
HAP WARD and LUCY DALY
—In—
A FOOL, HIS MONEY AND A GIRL
PRICES.....25, 35. 50, 75c, $1.00

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY
With Daily Matinees.
FEATURE MOTION PICTURE TRAVELOGUE.
"SEEING NEW YORK WITH THE MOVIE MAN."
PRICES.....15c and 25c

NEW YEAR'S MATINEE AND NIGHT
14 Years of Continuous Success.
ROSE MELVILLE HERSELF
—In—
"SIS HOPKINS"
Management Walter S. Baldwin.
PRICES { Matinee.....25, 35, 50, 75c
Night.....25, 35, 50, 75c, $1.00

REAL BURLESQUE
TEMPLE ALL NEXT WEEK
MATINEES DAILY
TONIGHT—THE JOLLY GIRLS.
Hugh Shutt Presents
THE FOLLY BURLESQUERS
With LEW GOLDEN, JOHN O. GRANT, HAZEL GRANT
And a big company of singers and dancers, the handsomest chorus in burlesque. All of them are tango dancers.
Special Feature, ROSETTA, In the Dance of the Rose

"SAY"
SAY DIRLS! HERE IS A PRIVATE TIP! DER ARE TWO PERIODS IN TH' LIFE OF A FELLER WHEN HE IS TOO WISE TER TELL WIMMIN TH' EXACT TRUTH!—WHEN HE IS IN LOVE AN' WHEN HE ISN'T!
Yours truffly, William

Starting Next Week.
EMPRESS
"Where Everybody Goes."
'Vaudeville in Monkeyland'
A Unique Animal Comedy.
Capt. Anson
"The Grand Old Man of Baseball."
"Thro' the Skylight"
A College Episode.
Sandy Shaw
Scotch Comedian.
Mlle. Sidonie
Singing and Dancing Novelty.
Empresscope
Latest Motion Pictures.
3 Shows—2:30, 7:30, 9:00
Prices.....10c, 15c, 25c

THE "FEATURE" HOUSE
COLONIAL
CALHOUN and WASHINGTON

To the Patrons of the Colonial:

I desire to announce an advanced step in the policy of the Colonial which I know will be gladly received by the thousands of people of Fort Wayne, who, from the time the theater opened until the present time, have honored us with their continued patronage. After today the Colonial will doubtless be termed "The Feature House" of Fort Wayne, for we shall show only the highest-grade pictures from the best producers. The price will be ten cents—the quality will be much higher in comparison. We have always been proud of the quality of program we have been able to give you for five cents. And you have always complimented us on our high grade of entertainment. Now we want to feel more proud and to merit your still warmer words of appreciation.

The change of policy is in keeping with the rapidly-advancing evolution of the motion picture business. Always in the lead in the five-cent field, we confidently hope to be found ever in advance in the higher field of entertainment. We shall show not less than six reels at any one program, and sometimes more when necessary to bring you the very cream of motion picturedom.

Respectfully,
H. C. HEISLER, Manager.

Continuous until 11:00 P.M | Lyric Tonight | 10c
World's Film Corporation Present a Shubert feature by Owen Davis
"THE MARKED WOMAN"
With Barbara Tennant—Five Acts
Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 28-29.
B. A. Rolfe Photo Plays (Inc). Present
THOMAS JEFFERSON
in
"RIP VAN WINKLE"
(In Five Acts).

ALWAYS ORPHEUM-5
CALHOUN AND MONTGOMERY STS.
—TODAY—
Pauline Bush and Lon Chaney in
"HER ESCAPE"
A Pulsing drama of Underworld Life
Also
Eddie Lyons and Victoria Forde in
WHO STOLE THE BRIDE?
(Nestor Comedy).
Unusual Musical by a Nine-Piece Orchestra.

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

Sentinel Want Ads. Pay.

THE COLONIAL THEATRE AND ITS NEW POLICY

MANAGER H. C. HEISLER of the Popular Colonial Theater announces through the columns of The Sentinel today a change of policy in the management of the motion picture house, which will doubtless be welcomed by thousands who have been regular patrons of the theater since it opened its doors. Today will be shown the last of the series of pictures in the Colonial as a five-cent theater. The price will be ten cents hereafter, which means that the theater will bring to Fort Wayne the cream of the motion picture world—that it will give more extended programs and in every way keep pace with the fast-developing motion picture field.

HOW SHREWD WOMEN OF NEVADA WON COWBOYS AND MINERS TO SUFFRAGE.

Mrs. Anne M. Martin (lower), president Nevada Equal Franchise society, and Mrs. R. D. Eichelberger (upper), treasurer.

Reno, Nev., Dec. 26.—Woman has come to her own in Nevada. Woman, who in all the wild days of gambling, wild-catting, gold-grubbing, tent life and saloon-ruled days when men pitted strength and cunning against other men, and nature in the frenzied period of the state's beginnings occupied but one place, and that one not calculated to raise the stock of her sex!

But now womanhood has flowered to its full glory and responsibility in Nevada. The mothers of the new generation, the women who have brought order and comfort and cleanliness in place of a gild chaos can vote as well as wash dishes and play the piano.

As in California and Oregon, the neighboring states, the men of Nevada were readily persuaded to give their women a part in the political and civic life of the blossoming west.

It is a stirring story—this drama of how the mothers and daughters and sweethearts of Nevada's men won them over to equal suffrage.

Cultured, purposeful women went about in automobiles, in towns and out along the mines, speaking strange words of equality of opportunity and responsibility to the listening men; words that for all their newness however, struck home to the bedrock of the western man's nature, deeper than chivalry.

On horseback, dust-coated, across the desert they rode to carry the propaganda. From Vassar and Smith colleges, from the University of California and Leland Stanford, persuasive and zealous suffragists went forth to help in the conquest of Nevada. They were pretty, witty, sensible. The men admitted that without argument. They presided at dinners. They organized dances—wonderfully colorful desert tango parties where cowboys danced with jingling spurs and miners laughed their rumbling tribute to joy.

If equal suffrage could take account of such things, if votes for women meant such a fine spirit of companionship among men and women, why they were for it. They were for it with a "whoopee" and a "whee!"

Plays were staged, in place of tiresome lectures. The unattached men in chaps and dungarees forgot their games of "Pan" and the tinkle of the mechanical piano in the bars. They came to these meetings, plays, dances and parties in bunches. They went away persuaded.

Nevada is of all states in the union most male. To the majority of them womanhood has heretofore been simply categoried as "good" and "bad." That's about as far as the majority had gone into the woman question. They made love, and they married—or got the cold shoulder. Women were "good" or "bad." What they had belonged to their women. It was woman's part in the game of life to have a hot dinner ready and to keep the kids out of too much devilment. But about women's rights? Well, that was sort of a new one. Hadn't thought very much about it!

This was the most virgin territory in the country for a woman's suffrage campaign. And the campaign was by all odds the most picturesque staged in the United States for the winning of the ballot.

But for the efficient leadership of such women as Anne H. Martin, state president of the Suffrage league; Mrs. R. D. Eischelberger, state treasurer, and co-workers, Nevada would have spelled defeat for suffrage as did Missouri, North Dakota and Ohio in this last election.

When there was lack of funds the women baked and sold cookies or suffrage calendars. They went everywhere.

Margaret Foley, one of the zealots, spoke to a group of miners blinking in the light of their candles, on the 800-foot level of a deep shaft.

Mrs. Funk, another resourceful worker, arrived in a mining camp on a delayed train. Everyone had gone to bed. She had but a limited amount of time. Her message was imperative enough, she thought, to rouse the sleepers. Did they mind loosing sleep to hear about equal suffrage? Not a bit!

Dressing hastily they gathered about the speaker, each man holding a miner's candle. And thus Mrs. Funk appealed to them to "light the new candle of woman's freedom in the free west."

And they did. It was from camps like these that the winning majority piled up on election day.

DISAPPROVE MAYOR'S PLAN.

Anderson Ministers Object to Boxing Entertainment for Charity.

Anderson, Ind., Dec. 26.—The Anderson Ministerial association, in special session, adopted resolutions disapproving of the athletic features of two entertainments proposed by the mayor of this city for the benefit of charity. It had been represented that Mayor Mellett would arrange for an old-time concert, and that the second part of the program on another night would be a boxing match to be managed by Ray Bronson.

The association after the conference, called on the mayor, but he indicated that he intended to go ahead with his original plan for the charity entertainment. He told the ministers that the athletic features would not be on the order of a prize fight; that it would be a legitimate boxing match, and would be conducted within the law. The ministers, however, continued to express their disapproval of the boxing match for charitable purposes.

Join the Citizens' Trust Co. Christmas Savings club, corner Clinton and Berry, now open; can start with five cents. Everybody welcome. 23-4t

BOW-LEGGED CAT LANDS FINE BERTH

The Adventurous Career of Tabby Ends—Becomes Ships Mascot.

San Francisco, Dec. 25.—"Honolulu" is an ugly black cat who is distinguished from the rest of his breed by excessively bowed legs.

He is now mascot of the good ship Wilhelmina, eating at the captain's own table.

MISS MARTA GOLDEN.

"Honolulu's" bow-legs are responsible for all his feline joys and sorrows—and he has had sorrows.

When a wee kitten he was rescued from a wrecked fishing smack by Miss Marta Golden, who recently brought her pet all the way across the Pacific from Hawaii. Miss Golden was splashing in the surf at the time, swam out to the abandoned boat and carried ashore the mewing survivor. Wherever Marta went, there went the cat also.

Enters now Uncle Sam—refusing to let "Honolulu" land at San Francisco. His mistress' protests and pleas were in vain. There were bitter tears. There were feline plaints. And then Captain Johnson of the Wilhelmina offered to make the cat mascot of the ship and to give him the best aboard.

And at last "Honolulu" knows why he was given four bow-legs. He was fated for the sea. And all good sailors must have bowed legs.

FEW "DRUNKS" IN PETROGRAD.

Four Days Pass Without Single Arrest for Intoxication.

Petrograd (Via London,) Dec. 26.—For the first time in the history of without an arrest for drunkenness, notwithstanding these days included two Russian holidays and Sunday. This is one of the results of the recent governmental order forbidding the sale of alcoholic liquors.

In China an oil well has been drilled to a depth of 3,600 feet with the most primitive native tools.

YOU WILL NEED

Money for Christmas

AND OTHER PURPOSES

HERE IS
AN EASY WAY TO GET IT
A SURE WAY TO HAVE IT

Join Our Christmas Savings Club Which Starts December 28th

In the 5c Progressive Class, pay 5c the first week, 10c the second week, 15c the third week, and so on for 50 weeks, and we will issue you a check or a pass book with credit therein two weeks before Christmas for $63.75, plus interest.

Or in the 2c Progressive Class, pay 2c the first week, 4c the second week, 6c the third week, and so on for 50 weeks, and we will issue you a check or a pass book with credit therein two weeks before Christmas for $25.50, plus interest.

Or in the 1c Progressive Class, pay 1c the first week, 2c the second week, 3c the third week, and so on for 50 weeks, and two weeks before Christmas we will issue you a check or a pass book with credit therein for $12.75, plus interest.

You May Reverse the Order of Payments if You Wish to do So

For instance, in the 5c Class, going up, the payments start with 5c and end with $2.50. If you desire to do so, you may start with $2.50 the first week and pay 5c less every week until the last week's payment, which will be 5c. Other classes decrease in like manner, or you may take out a card requiring a weekly deposit of $2.00 each week for 50 weeks, and you will receive a check or pass book for $100, plus interest. Other classes offered are $1.00 per week, 50c per week, and 25c per week.

Payments Must Be Made Every Week, or May Be Made in Advance

Can you think of an easier way to provide money for Christmas presents? Join yourself—get everyone in the family to join. Show this to your friends and get them to join.

No Charge to Join and Everybody is Welcome

The Christmas Savings Club is now open to receive members. Call and let us tell you about our plan, and take your membership.

Interest only paid to members who make their payments during the week they are due and those who pay in advance.

GET IN EARLY—There will be a big Crowd on hand Monday to open accounts.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Try The Sentinel Want Columns

THE DIPPY DUDE:: A HOT BIRD AND A-BAH JOVE!

LET'S GO IN AND DINE, OLD CHAPPIE!
I THAY, THAT'S A DEUCID GOOD IDEAH, EGAD!
YOU'VE A GWEAT EYE FOR BEAUTY, WEGGY!
COME ON OVAH HEAH, THIS ITH THE BETHT-LOOKING ONE, WOBBY.
THERE, I KNEW YOU GENTS WERE SPORTS AS SOON AS I SAW YOU!
YOU MAY DWING ME A NICE HOT BIRD, ME DEAH
THE SAME ME DEAH, WITH A NICE COLD BOTTLE ON THE THIDE
MY WORD, OLD CHAP, I—I HAVE NT ANY MONEY I THOUGHT THIS WAS ON YOU
THE CHECK IS FOUR DOLLARS WHY, WHAT'S THE MATTER!
GWEAT SCOTT! I HAVENT EITHER! YOU PWOPOSED THIS —
THOSE ONES THERE, YES
NO MONEY EH? WELL, ILL FIX 'EM ALL RIGHT
BUT DASH IT ALL, WEGGY, YOU KNOW YOU PWOPOSED IT!
AND I THAY ITS A BEASTLY STOWY! THO THEAH!
BAH JOVE!
BAH JOVE!
YES, FOUR DOLLARS' WORTH
International Cartoon Co., N. Y. 166

WE MAKE FRAMES

Pictures Pictures

Pictures

We have the prettiest line of Pictures you ever set your eyes on.

Call and See Them

This is the largest showing of medium priced Pictures ever brought to Fort Wayne.

See our big line of Oval Frames to fit all Pictures.

We have a larger line for your selection than shown by all the other dealers in Fort Wayne.

WE FRAME PICTURES

KEIL & KEIL

926 CALHOUN STREET.

THE Editor of a New Thought Journal being asked to give a remedy for Itching and Bleeding Piles, replied: "The remedy is a reconciliation of all thoughts in the Infinite Kindness and Goodness."

It is evident to anyone who has ever had them that the gentleman (or was it a lady?) never had a case of Piles.

This is one of those afflictions which need the Grace of God **PLUS** treatment, such as can be had at the FORT WAYNE RECTAL HOSPITAL; as many persons living in Fort Wayne and surrounding cities, who have been cured by treatment had there are willing to testify.

W. F. SCHRADER, M. D.

Schmitz Block, 4th Floor. Telephone 3678.

COAL AND WOOD.

—Best Grades of Coal—
COKE, CHARCOAL, WOOD AND KINDLING AT
Fort Wayne Coal Co.
Phones 1082 and 1905.
WEIGHTS GUARANTEED.

For best quality Anthracite and Domestic Coal at Lowest Prices. Call
OLDS COAL CO.
Home Phone 6034. Bell, 982.

City Coal and Supply Co.
H. C. HEINE, Manager.
Anthracite Coal, all sizes
Phone 3022.

Wm. Kaough Coal Co.
COAL, COKE, WOOD, ETC.
Yards at Lake Shore Tracks, West of Wells St.
——Phone 502——

HARD AND SOFT COAL
Orders Filled Promptly. All Grades
Both Phones 135
GEO. H. KRUDOP

Satisfactory Grades of Hard and Soft Coal
Prompt Delivery
Phones 550 and 1416.
Yards 1820 Hayden
NIEZER & CO.

J. J. VOORS COAL CO.
Telephone 2209. Res. 1831 Green
Corner Jackson Street and Nickel Plate Railroad.

COAL!	COAL!!	COAL!!
Hocking Valley Coal		$4.00 per
West Virginia Coal		$4.75 per
Kentucky Lump		$5.00 per
Pocahontas		$5.25 per
Cook Stove Coal		$5.00 per
Nut, Pea and Slack		$2.50 per

ANTHONY COAL COMPANY
Phone 3005. Guaranteed weight and prompt delivery.

DR. RUSH 49-50-51 Pixley Bldg. Tel. 599. The Specialist Practicing the Wonderful New Treatment scientifically, skillfully and honestly, who is noted for CURES of Diseases. If you are deformed, undeveloped or told to have an operation, Dr. Rush will tell FREE what he can do for you, especially if others have failed.
17 Years in Fort Wayne.

Borneo Belles Wear 'Em This Way, Too

Dame Fashion has slipped milady's necklace from her throat to her shoulder where it hangs in a glittering circlet a yard or so in length.

The fashion is also popular with the belles of Borneo and Siam but even if it does hint of barbarism it's a pretty fashion and a rope of jet black beads is effective not to say sensational when worn with a gown of white satin.

DINING ROOM DOMES

A beautiful 20-inch Art Glass, Tube Fringe Dining Room Dome, complete, $7.50. Payments, $1.00 a month.
11-18-tf **THE GAS CO.**

BOY OF 18 EARNS $5,000 A YEAR JUST WORKING WITH HIS HANDS.

HE TAUGHT HIMSELF TO WORK WITH HIS HANDS AND BRAINS

Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 26.—Five thousand dollars a year for an 18-year-old boy!

Five thousand dollars a year for a boy who has taught himself how to work with his hands—and his brains!

Five thousand dollars a year for a boy who, three years ago, was regarding himself as a capitalist because he earned three dollars a month by mowing a neighbor's lawn and tending a neighbor's furnace!

The aeroplane "craze" struck Maurice Wetzel, a son of a Grand Rapids school teacher, after he entered high school. With sticks, cloth and rubber bands he made a model airship that would fly.

His $3-a-month chore money went for more sticks, cloth, rubber bands—and mechanical magazines. Boys who like miniature aeroplanes better than kites bought several. Maurice spent his profits for sticks, cloth, rubber bands, mechanical magazines—and advertising.

Before he was graduated from Central high school in Grand Rapids he had sold aeroplanes in every state in the union except Texas, aeroplanes that he manufactured with his own hands.

The hardest thing about a toy aeroplane to make is the propeller. It must balance perfectly. Maurice discovered that boys all over the United States were trying to make aeroplanes—as the

Maurice Wetzel

boys of previous generations made kites—and were finding it almost impossible to construct their own propellers. He bought five or six spruce logs, and in a local factory superintended the manufacture of five thousand toy aeroplane propellers. What he didn't use for his own machines he sold through his mail-order system to boys who were making their own models.

To his line of aeroplanes and propellers he added a 12-foot "dirigible" hot-air balloon. Stores and theaters in quest of novelty advertising bought them in numbers. Handbills are attached to the "car," swinging beneath the hot-air envelope, and, when released by time fuses hundreds of feet in the air, are spread and read for miles around by persons who watch the novel aerial device do its work.

Maurice is known to hundreds of customers from Grand Rapids to the Phillipines as "The Grand Rapids Aero Supply company, incorporated." He rides in his own automobile and travels when and where he likes.

'I expect to average about a hundred dollars a week this year," said this 18-year-old youth. "I intend to work for two years, and then I think I shall go to college or a technical school."

The toy aeroplanes will travel from 200 feet to a full mile under the impetus of their rubber bands "engines," depending on the size and type of machine. The smallest plane is three feet and the largest is six feet.

Maurice is ringing the death knell of kites.

WILD WEST IS WILD SO FAR AS IT WENT

Youngster from New York Skips to Kansas City With Father's $500.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 26.—Life was a very humdrum affair for Angelo Gaudioso, 14 years old, until he discovered a motion picture theater near his public school in New York city. But with his initiation into the delights of the picture world came ambition. That ambition was to become a cowboy such as the movies pictured.

Each day, as soon as he was dismissed from school, he pushed his nickel to the girl in the glass cage and passed into an hour of thrilling rides and holdups in the "wild west."

Then came a day when the pictured life of the west failed to satisfy him. That night when his father, Dr. Guiseppe Gaudioso, was asleep he decided he would leave for an adventurous career. Stealthily he took the family wallet from its secret hiding place and went to the Pennsylvania station, where he bought a ticket for Kansas City.

Wild Ride in Taxi.

"In Missouri Indians and cowboys are plentiful," his schoolboy friends told him.

All that happened two weeks ago. Last Wednesday he found himself in the new union station.

"Taxi, mister?" came the inquiry.

"Yes," said the adventurer. "Take me out to a ranch."

The taxicab driver was puzzled, but only for a moment. Then came a long, wild ride, ending near the home of James Holmes, near Holmes park. The taximeter registered $6.75, but the boy paid without comment from a roll which astonished the chauffeur.

Angelo then applied at the home of James Holmes for a place to stay. He was accepted and insisted on paying for a month's room and board in advance. The next day he purchased a horse, saddle, and other equipment for the wild life he was to lead, including a broad brimmed hat, high boots and a cartridge belt.

Pledged to Life of Crime.

Before night all the boys in the neighborhood had been let into the secret, and on a lonely hill in a pasture lot they pledged themselves with terrible oaths to a life of crime and desperadoism.

With the $500 he had taken from his father, Angelo began equipping his band for action. Hats, silk shirts, boots and all the things a cowboy must have were purchased. Revolvers only were lacking, and these could be supplied, they thought, when everything was ready.

Then Angelo woke up.

A neighbor of Mr. Holmes was attracted by the strange absence of his son and investigated. The result was a call to the Kansas City police.

Came Andy O'Hare and Denver Mitchell, city detectives, in a motor car, and Angelo's dream of a wilf life vanished. Last night he slept in the matron's room at police headquarters. A telegram was dispatched to the chief of police of New York city.

Angelo has $235, some silk shirts, a pair of high boots, and a broad brimmed hat, souvenirs of his stay in Missouri.

Why worry About Your Hair

Cuticura Soap Shampoos

And occasional use of Cuticura Ointment will clear the scalp of dandruff, allay itching and irritation, and promote hair-growing conditions.

Samples Free by Mail
Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. 11F, Boston.

Norway Won't Be Caught Napping

This is the latest picture of Haakon, king of Norway, one of the three Scandinavian rulers who are organizing a defensive alliance against the powers now at war.

BEST FOR KIDNEYS—SAYS DOCTOR.

Dr. J. T. R. Neal, Greenville, So. Car., says that in his 30 years of experience he has found no preparation for the kidneys equal to Foley Kidney Pills. Pain in back and hips is an indication of kidney trouble—a warning to build up the weakened kidneys, make them vigorous, ridding your blood of acids and poisons. Foley Kidney Pills will help any case of kidney and bladder trouble not beyond the reach of medicine. In 50c and $1.00 sizes. Sold in your town by Dreier Drug Co.

Seavey's Special Skate Slae is now on. 11-22-tf

TO TRACTION PATRONS

You can now buy tickets and check baggage through from all station on Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction to any point on the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, (Nickel Plate), transfer made at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Your Traction Agent will be glad to give you any information pertaining to this new arrangement, and it is believed the added convenience will be of valuable service to a large number of our patrons.

Ft. Wayne and Northern Indiana Traction Co.

DR. MORELAND, Specialist

CURES UNDER GUARANTEE
X-RAY EXAMINATIONS AND CONSULTATION FREE

I CURE Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles; all burning and pain stopped in 24 hours; Piles and Rupture cured without operation. I cure Nervous Debility, Failing Memory, Loss of Energy and Ambition, Bashfulness. I charge nothing to prove my methods, which are new and up to date. If I treat you I will cure you. If I cannot cure you I will not treat you.
I CURE Blood and Skin Diseases, Sores in the mouth, Sore Throat, Skin Discoloration, Falling Hair, Enlarged Glands, Lumps and Tumors. I CURE VARICOSE AND KNOTTED VEINS WITH ONE TREATMENT. My treatments are painless in all diseases peculiar to men. A permanent cure is what you want, this I assure you if you take my treatment.

Call on or write to **DR. MORELAND** 128 West Wayne St. Fort Wayne, Ind.
HOURS—9 to 12, 1 to 5; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 1 Only.

You want this fixture if your cellar is drained into any of the city sewers.
It will prevent water from backing into your cellar and is the only trap made that will properly trap a cellar or basement.
BEWARE OF CHEAP IMITATIONS! See that you get the genuine MARTIN Cellar Trap.. It has a RUBBER BALL in it.
For Sale by All First Class Plumbers. Manufactured by
EMMETT MARTIN.
ASK. 710 BUCHANAN ST.

Your complexion needs
DAGGETT & RAMSDELL'S
PERFECT COLD CREAM
Used by the elite of New York Society for twenty-three years and still their favorite. Imparts health and beauty to the skin, smoothes away the marks of Time, brings Nature's bloom to sallow cheeks, discourages unwelcome lines and wrinkles. Improve your looks by its daily use.
In tubes 10c., 25c., 50c. In jars 35c., 50c., 85c., $1.50.
When you insist upon D & R you get the best cold cream in the store.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE

Compiled by J. C. Heller, Abstractor, 723 Court Street.

CITY.

Fred Lambert to Frederick E. Hoffman lots 4 and 6, Lambert's sub, $6,000.

Mabel G. Hines to City and Sub. Bldg. Co. lots 232, Avondale, $500.

R. L. Romy Investment Co. to John G. and Edna M. Hein lot 1, Edward White, $2,500.

Wildwood Builders Co. to Russell P. and Charlotte B. Smith lot 3, West Shawnee, $4,000.

Mary C. Ewing to Homer A. and Anna S. Hartman lot 6, Oakwood, $1,375.

Mary E. Williamson Nekola to Wm. W. Williamson lot 247, Avondale, $100.

Anthony Realty Co. to Karl Emil Steidt lot 23, Grier Place, $550.

Carl J. Weber to Geo. V. and Ella R. Meyers e 41 1 ot 20, A. J. and C. L. Vesey, $3,700.

Mary Kers to Timothy Foohey lot 130, White's first part, $200.

Minnie H. White to Etta H. Orr O. L. 5, Ewing's O. L., $2,756.

Fred H. Tegtmeyer to Minnie C. McClaren und ¼ lot 51, Brandriff and Ayers, $375.

Fred Tegtmeyer to Minnie C. McClaren und ¾ lot 1, Brandriff and Ayers, $1,125.

Laura Foester to Sophia Waldschmidt lot 63, Lillie's extended, $2,000.

Sophia Waldschmidt to Laura Foester lot 64, Lillie's extended, $2,000.

Tri State L and Tr. Co. to Chas. H. and Mary Rippe lot 62, Fairfield heights, $435.

Elizabeth Schilling to Fredk. and Jessie May SSchilling n 24 lot 43, Bowserville, $2,500.

Frank A. Huguenard to Henry Franke lot 40, Hanna Homestead place, $1,200.

Geo. Dager to Henry Franke lot 40, Hanna Homestead place, $50.

Wm. Shannon to Orie M. Bradley lot 407, Avondale, $300.

Elizabeth B. Conrad to Margaret Conrad e 30 lot 2, Geary's, $2,000.

Wm. E. Mossman to Dudlo Mfg. Co. lots, 327, 328, 329, Swinney's; lots 152, 153, 154, Swinney's, $15,000.

Mary C. Ewing to Frank H. Hilgeman et al O. L. 7, Ewing's O. L., $10,000.

Jane Donohue to Eugene M. Fitch lot 11, Lumbard park, $1,100.

Eugene M. Fitch to Theo. F. Thieme lot 11, Lombard place, $1,100.

COUNTRY.

Lewis C. Bobilya to Peter P. Pierce lot 155, Oldsdale, $250.

Peoples Tr. and Sav. Co. to Bertha Lindemann lot 408, Eastwood, $130.

Fred E. Barrett to John Deere Plow Co. und ½, w 100 rd n w ¼ sec 8, Cedar Creek; und ½ n ½, ne ¼, sec 7, $1.

Jas. G. Chamberlain to Harry E. and Cora M. Ryan n ½, s e ¼, s e ¼, sec 9, Lake township, $1,000.

You know croup is dangerous. And you should also know the sense of security that comes from always having Foley's Honey and Tar Compound in the house. It cuts the thick mucous and clears away the phlegm, stops the strangling cough and gives easy breathing and quiet sleep. Take it for coughs, colds, tickling throat, hoarseness and for bronchial and la grippe coughs. Contains no opiates. Every user is a friend. For sale by Dreier Drug Co.

OSCAR AND ADOLPH

A HEAVY CONSUMER OF TAXED ARTICLES.

AT THEIR GAY PRANKS

SAY ADOLPH, DER VAR REFENUE HITS CUSTOMERS OF DRUG STORES UND BEAUTY PARLORS PRETTY HARD.
HOW SO?
HOW SO? COSMETICS! A TAX GOES ON ALL FACE POWDER, ALL HAIR DYE, ALL LIP SALVE, ALL EYEBROW PENCILS.
ISS IT POSSIBLE!
YESS; ROUGE, MASSAGE CREAM, FACE ENAMEL UND SO FORTH NEEDS REFENUE STAMPS. IN FACT, ALL COSMETICS.
?
SAY LADY DIT YOU EVER TRY PAPERING A ROOM MIT YOUR CANCELLED REFENUE STAMPS?

Sentinel Want Ads will rent your rooms quick y. Try one today. Cost is small. Phone 173

—ONLY ONE CENT A WORD—

THE MARKETS

Local Markets.

RETAIL STREET MARKET.

Eggs—Strictly fresh (candled), 37@40c doz.
Butter—Elgin Creamery, 32c lb; country butter, 30c lb.
Poultry—Chickens, 11@13c lb.
Turkeys—17c lb.
Ducks—Dressed, 20@22c lb.
Chickens—Dressed, 14@15c lb.
Turkeys—Dressed, 22c lb.
Lard—12c lb.
Pears—75@85c bu.
Apples—70@$1.25 bu.
Potatoes—35@60c bu.

Wholesale Barr Street Market.

Wheat—$1 18 bu.
Corn—58c bu.
Oats—48c bu.
Clover seed—$7.50 bu.
Rye—95c@$1.00 bu.
Barley—70c bu.
Eggs—37c doz.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

C. Trusselt & Co.

Wheat—$1.18 bu.
Corn—47c bu.
Rye—$1.00 bu.
Barley—70c bu.
Flour—Winter wheat, straight (Hungarian), $5.60@6.20 per bbl; winter wheat, patent (Silver Dollar), $6.20@6.60 bbl; spring wheat patent (our own), $6.20@6.80.
Little Turtle Flour—$5.30@5.70 bbl.
Rye—Pure rye flour, $6.60@6.40 bbl.
Graham Flour—$5.60@6.40 bbl.
Pumpernickel Flour—$5.60@6.40.
cwt.
Bran—$28.00@32.00 per ton.
Shorts—$28.00@32.00 per ton.
Mid dlings—$30.00@34.00 per ton.
Chopfeed—$28.00@40.00 per ton.
Cornmeal—Bolted, $2.00@2.20 per cwt; (coarse), $1.80@2.10 per cwt.
Cracked Corn—$1.90@2.10 per cwt.
Screenings—$24.00@26 00 per ton.
Small Wheat—$1.80 per cwt.

MAYFLOWER MILLS.

Wheat—$1.20 bu.
Oats—45c bu.
Barley—60c bu.
Corn—55c bu.
Flour—Winter wheat (straight) $5.40@5.60 bbl; Newveno flour, $6.80@7.20 bbl; Silver Dust flour, $5.30@6.30 bbl; rye flour, $4.20@4.60 bbl.
Rye—$1.00 bu.
Chop feed—$35.00@36.00 ton.
Middlings—$24@26 ton.
Bran—$24@26 ton.

GLOBE MILLS' QUOTATIONS.

(Corrected by Paul H. V. Trier).

Wheat—$1.12 bu; corn, 70c bu; oat, 45c bu; rye, 95c bu; barley, 60c bu; Jumbo poultry feed, $38.00@40.00 ton; salt, per bbl. $1.25.
Selling Prices—Bleached straight winter wheat flour, Holiday, $5.40@5.80; Gold Lace, $5.00@5.40; Graham flour $4.80@5.00; pumpernickel flour, $4.80@5.20; bran, $32.00@36.00 ton; cornmeal (bolted), $2.00@2.50 cwt; cornmeal (coarse), $1.70@2.00 cwt; cracked corn, $1.702.00 cwt; Cream Flour, $5.60@5.80.

HIDES, WOOL, ROOTS, ETC.

(Weil Bros. & Co).

Hides—Green, 13c lb; cured, light and heavy, 17@18c lb; green calfskin, 16c lb; cured calfskin, 20c lb.
Old Rubber Boots and Shoes—6@6½c lb.
Copper—8@9c lb.
Zinc and Lead—2@3½c lb.
Scrap Iron—25@30c cwt.
Horsehides—$4.75@5.25.
Rags—$1.10@1.25 cwt.
Wild Ginsen Root—$7.00 lb.
Golden Seal Root (dry)—$3.00@3.25.
Wool—No. 1 (unwashed), 22@24c.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Ackerman-Wiener Co.
(Corrected by G. M. Wiener).

Butter—Fancy Elgin creamery (tub), 31½c lb; Elgin prints, 32c lb; country butter, 27@28c lb; packing butter, 18c lb.
Eggs — Strictly fresh (candled), 38c doz; storage, 25c doz.
New Cabbage $1.00 per cwt.
Fancy Lemons—$3.00 box.
Apples—$2.50@3.00 bbl.
Potatoes—$1.25 bag.
Cranberries—$6.00@6.50 bbl.

Bauer Brothers' Quotations.
(Corrected Daily by George Crouse. Subject to chance without notice. Jobbers' prices to producers).

Eggs—Extra firsts, 34c doz; first, candled, 33c doz; current receipts, 32c doz.
Butter—Fancy Winona creamery, 40-lb tub, 31½c; 30-lb tub, 32c; 1-lb carton, 33c lb.
Potatoes—40@60c bu.
Apples—Fancy No. 1, $2.50 per bbl, maximum No. 2, 30@40c bu.
Celery—22½c bunch.
Onions—No. 1 yellow, 35c; No. 2 yellow, 30c; No. 1 red, 35c; No. 2 red, 30c.
Lemons—$4.00 box.
Cranberries—$5.00@6.50 bbl.

LIVE STOCK.

Hogs—160 to 250 lbs, $6.75 per cwt.
Cattle—Good steers, $6.00@7.00; good heifers, $5.50@6.25; cows, $4.00@4.50; bulls, $5.00@5.75; veal calves, $7.00@8.00.
Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $2.50@3.50; lambs, $6.00@6.50.

CITY SCALES.

Hay—Receipts, 10 loads; $15.00@16.00 ton.
Oats—Receipts, one load; 48c bu.
Corn—New, receipts, four loads; 58c bu.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago, Dec. 26.—Wheat prices tended downward today, demand being restricted to a holiday basis. After opening a shade off to ¼@⅜c up, the market underwent a moderate sag all around.
The close was strong at 1¼@1⅝c to ⅝c net advance.
Corn developed strength owing to the relative cheapness of the cereal as compared with other grain. The opening, which was unchanged to ¼c higher, was followed by a material advance for all options.
The close was strong, 1⅜c to 1⅞c net higher.
Oats rose with corn.
Higher prices for hogs carried provisions up grade.
Rye, No. 2, $1.11¾@1.12; barley, 60@72c; timothy, $5.50@7.00; clover, $12.00@15.00; pork, $17.00; lard, $10.47; ribs, $9.75@10.37.

Range of Prices for the Day.
Chicago, Ill., Dec. 26, 1914.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
Wheat:				
Dec	.126	1.27⅝	1.25⅞	1.27⅝
May	1.29	1.30⅝	1.28⅝	1.30⅝
Corn—				
Dec	.66½	.68	.66½	.68
May	.72⅝	.74⅝	.72½	.74⅝
Oats—				
Dec	.49½	.49¾	.49½	.49¾
May	.53⅝	.54¼	.53⅝	.54⅞
Pork—				
Jan		18.62	18.60	18.62
May	19.10	19.22	19.00	19.22
Lard—				
Jan	10.35	10.42	10.35	10.42
May	10.60	10.67	10.57	10.67
Ribs—				
Jan	10.15	10.25	10.15	10.25
May	10.52	10.60	10.47	10.60

New York Grain and Provisions.
New York, Dec. 26.—Flour market was firm.
Wheat—Futures were without transactions.

Chicago Cash Grain.
Chicago, Dec. 26.—Wheat—No. 2 red, $1.26¾@1.28¾; No. 2 hard, $1.26¾; No. 2 northern, $1.28.
Corn—No. 2 yellow, 67¾@68½c; No. 3 yellow, 66¾@67½c.
Oats—No. 3 white, 49¼@49¾c; standard, 50¼@50½c.

Toledo Closing Prices.
Toledo, O., Dec. 26.—Wheat—Cash and Decemuer, $1.28¾; May, $1.33.
Corn—Cash, 70¼@71¼c; December, 70c; May, 76c; July, 77c.
Oats—Cash, 52@52¾c; December, 52c; May, 56⅝c.
Rye—Cash, $1.11.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

New York Market.
New York, Dec. 26.—Butter market was firm; creamery extra, 35c.
Eggs—Market firm; receipts not received; fresh gathered extra firsts, 38c; firsts, 36@37c.
Poultry—Live poultry, firm; western chickens, 12½@18c; fowls, 13½@14½c; turkeys, 14@15c; dressed, dull and weak; western roasting chickens, 14@18c; fresh fowls, 12½@17c; turkeys, 12@21c.

Toledo Seed Market.
Toledo, O., Dec. 26.—Cloverseed—Prime cash and December, $9.60; March, $9.75.
Alsike—Prime cash and December, $9.30; March, $9.50.
Timothy—Prime cash and December, $3.52½; March, $3.60.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

East Buffalo Market.
East Buffalo, N. Y. Dec. 26.—Hogs—Receipts yesterday, 8,800 head; today, 2,850 head; shipments today, 8,000 head; yesterday none; official shipments to New York Thursday were 3,040 head; hogs closing steady; medium and heavy, $7.00; light mixed and Yorkers, $7.00@7.10; pigs and lights, $7.25@7.40; roughs, $6.00@6.25; stags, $5.25@5.75.
Sheep—Receipts, 4,400 head; market was higher; top lambs, $8.85.
Cattle—Receipts, 125 head; market 15c to 25c higher.

Pittsburg Market.
Pittsburg, Dec. 26.—Hogs—Receipts, 4,500 head; market active; heavy, $7.25; heavy Yorkers, $7.35; light Yorkers and pigs, $7.40.
Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,000 head; market higher; top sheep, $5.35; top lambs, $8.60.
Calves—Receipts, 100 head; market was higher; top, $10.00.

Chicago Market.
Chicago, Dec. 26—Receipts, 18,000 head; market strong; bulk, $7.00@7.15; light, $6.65@7.15; mixed, $6.80@7.20; heavy, $6.80@7.20; rough, $6.80@6.90; pigs, $5.50@7.20.
Cattle—Receipts, 400 head; market was strong; native steers, $5.40@10.00; western, $5.10@8.00; cows and heifers, $3.10@8.25; calves, $7.00@9.50.
Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; market was steady; sheep, $5.60@6.50; yearlings, $6.75@7.70; lambs, $6.50@8.75.

Indianapolis Market.
Indianapolis, Dec. 26.—Hogs—Receipts, 7,000 head; cattle, 200; calves, 150; sheep and lambs, 100.
Hogs—Best heavies, mediums and mixed, $7.05@7.20; good to choice lights, common to good lights, $7.05@7.25; best pigs, $7.00@7.80; bulk of sales, $7.05@7.20; common to best veal calves, $4.00@7.50.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Dec. 26.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $11,211,200 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $8,760,800 from last week.
The statement follows:
Actual condition—Loans, etc., $,197,097,000; increase, $711,000.
Reserve in own vaults (b) $328,416,000; decrease, $10,271,000.
Reserve in federal reserve vaults, $98,499,000; increase, $3,186,000.
Reserve in other depositaries, $81,472,000; decrease, $215,000.
Net demand deposits, $1,980,179,000; increase, $4,503,000.
Net time deposits, $93,480,000; decrease, $278,000.
Circulation $52,567,000; increase, $4,261,000. (b) of which $259,524,000 is specie.
Aggregate reserve, $453,387,000.
Excess reserve, $117,121,200; decrease, $3,176,780.
Summary of state banks and trust companies in Greater New York, not included in clearing house statement:
Loans, etc., $561,887,100; increase, $3,395,500.
Specie, $42,688,300; increase, $193,900.
Legal tenders, $12,267,300; increase, $9,500.
Total deposits, $644,754,000; increase, $3,845,000.
Banks' cash reserve in vaults, $11,222,800.
Trust companies' cash reserve in vaults, $43,732,800.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, Dec. 26.—Mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent.; sterling exchange heavy; 60 day bills, 4.8250; cables, 4.8525; for demand, 4.8525; bar silver, 48¾c; Mexican dollars, 37¼c; government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, steady.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST—LAST SALE

Amalgamated Copper	50¼
American Beet Sugar	32
American Cotton Oil	39
American Smelting and Refining	55
American Sugar Refining	102
American Telephone and Telegraph	116½
Anaconda Mining Company	25
Atchison	89⅝
Atlantic Coast Line	102
Baltimore and Ohio	68
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	84
Canadian Pacific	153⅝
Chesapeake and Ohio	40⅛
Chicago and Northwestern	122
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul	85
Colorado Fuel and Iron	20
Colorado and Southern	19
Delaware and Hudson	188¾
Denver and Rio Grande	6
Erie	21⅜
General Electric	137
Great Northern preferred	111¾
Great Northern Ore Cts.	23
Illinois Central	107
Interboro-Met.	11⅝
Interboro-Met. pfd	50
Inter. Harvester	88½
Louisville and Nashville	115
Missouri Pacific	9⅛
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	9⅛
Lehigh Valley	128¾
National Lead	43
New York Central	82¾
Norfolk and Western	98⅝
Northern Pacific	92⅛
Pennsylvania	108
People's Gas	118
Pullman Palace Car	150
Reading	141⅝
Rock Island Company	⅞
Rock Island Company, pfd.	1⅞
Southern Pacific	81½
Southern Railway	14
Union Pacific	114¾
United States Steel	48
United States Steel, pfd.	103½
Wabash	⅞
Western Union	58½
New Haven	53¾

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, Dec. 26.—Opening, with the lightest trading and lower prices, today's brief session soon recovered a level well above Thursday's close. Inquiry from the short interest was the most potent factor in bringing about a readjustment of values. Reading, Lehigh Valley, Union Pacific, New York Central and Baltimore and Ohio were features of the recovery. Bonds were steady.
Record breaking dullness attended the post-holiday resumption of the stock market dealings today. Attendance of brokers on the exchange was light and outside interest appeared to be entirely lacking. The total overturn of the first half hour was less than 4,000 shares. United States Steel and Southern Pacific on big share offerings again touched the low marks under which trading is not permitted and St. Paul declined to its low price, with Wisconsin Central preferred and [illegible]

the final hour when a moderate demand for some of the leaders resulted in gains of one to two points with the Coalers in the lead. The closing was firm.

UPRISING AT MANILA FAILS

(Continued from Page 1.)

the chamber of commerce regarding the new law, it is announced, are to go today to Secretary of War Garrison, asking him to secure President Wilson's intervention in the matter.

NOT REGARDED AS SERIOUS.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Officials of the insular bureau of the war department, in the absence of official advices today from Manila, inclined to the view that the reported rising there was not serious. Earlier in the week Gov. Gen. Harrison reported he could find no basis in Manila for accounts of a threatened revolt. Frank McIntyre, chief of the bureau of insular affairs, however, in view of renewed reports of trouble in the Philippine capital, called for a full report of the Christmas eve disturbances. Officials said early today there was at all times more or less disaffection among a restless element in the Philippines and that shrewd native leaders did what they could to capitalize such discontent. They profess not to believe that anything like a rising of serious proportion is imminent in Manila or elsewhere through the Philippines.

KAISER'S TROOPS ARE CHECKED, SAY FRENCH

(Continued from Page 1.)

small village. No troops were stationed at this place; there was only a hospital, which was plainly marked. No damage of consequence was done. Inspired wilfully to keep men from serving as inspectors on the election boards; 5—That they conspired wilfully to put citizens in jail without due process of law.
The second count in the indictment charges the defendants with violating section 37 of the criminal code of the United States by conspiracy to commit fraud against it. This count is of a sweeping character. It contains the follow charges:

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL OFFICE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.
Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 26, 1914.
Local data for the twenty-four hours ending at 2 p. m. today.

Temperature at the		End of Each Hour.	
2:00 P.M.	16	2:00 A.M.	11
3:00 P.M.	16	3:00 A.M.	11
4:00 P.M.	14	4:00 A.M.	10
5:00 P.M.	14	5:00 A.M.	9
6:00 P.M.	12	6:00 A.M.	10
7:00 P.M.	11	7:00 A.M.	8
8:00 P.M.	10	8:00 A.M.	10
9:00 P.M.	10	9:00 A.M.	11
10:00 P.M.	10	10:00 A.M.	11
11:00 P.M.	10	11:00 A.M.	12
12:00 Midnight	11	12:00 Noon	15
1:00 A.M.	10	1:00 P.M.	14
	2	:00 P.M.	15

Highest temperature yesterday, 17 degrees.
Lowest this morning, 9 degrees.
Highest since the first of the month, 57 on the 1st.
Lowest since the first of the month, 10 below zero on the 15th.
Precipitation for the twenty-four hours ending at noon today, none.
Precipitation since the first of the month, 2.94 inches.
Relative Humidity—
7:00 p. m. yesterday, 75 per cent.
7:00 a. m. today, 85 per cent.
Barometer, Reduced to Sea-Level—
7:00 p. m. yesterday, 30.40 inches.
7:00 a. m. today, 30.51 inches.
Highest wind velocity, 15 miles per hour from the north at 2 p. m.
Sun sets today 4:19 p. m. Rises tomorrow 7:05 a. m.
W. S. PALMER,
Local Forecaster.

OFFICIAL FORECASTS.

For Fort Wayne and vicinity: Fair and continued cold tonight, with lowest temperature about four degrees above zero. Sunday partly cloudy and warmer.
For Indiana : Fair tonight, warmer in west portion: Sunday increasing cloudiness and warmer.
For Ohio: Fair tonight; Sunday increasing cloudiness and warmer.
For Lower Michigan: Cloudy tonight and Sunday, with probably snow flurries; warmer east portion tonight; warmer Sunday.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Fair weather prevailed over Christmas over the greater portion of the northern and western states but a storm which is passing off the Florida coast this morning gave heavy rains over the southern states, and some snow is reported this morning as far south as Atlanta, Ga. A storm has appeared on the north Pacific coast where rain is general, and some light snows are reported from the upper Missouri valley.
Very cold weather is general from the middle and upper Mississippi valley eastward to the Atlantic coast districts. Zero temperatures extend southward to Missouri while over Minnesota and Wisconsin temperatures are from 10 to 24 degrees below zero, Moorehead, Minn., and LaCrosse, Wis., reporting 24 below. A very severe cold wave covers Ontario, New York and New England. Temperatures of 12 and 16 below are reported from Binghamton and Albany, 30 below from Canton and 40 below at Stonecliffe, Ont. At Northfield, Vt., the temperature dropped to 32 degrees below zero this morning, which is the lowest ever recorded at that station in December.
In the extreme northwest the weather is moderating rapidly, and somewhat warmer weather will be felt in this section by Sunday or Sunday night, but it will remain fair and continued cold tonight.
W. S. PALMER,
Local Forecaster.

GARY IS AMBITIOUS.

Gary, Ind., Dec. 26.—Gary citizens are planning to ask the 1915 legislature to place "the steel city" in the second class. It is contended that the population has doubled since the 1910 census, when the population was reported at 16,810.
Among other measures which it is said Lake and Porter counties will support, is one legalizing the Porter race track and legalizing pari-mutual operations. The general assembly also will be asked, it is said, to create a state park in the sand dune wilds bordering Lake Michigan.

ADVENTURES OF TOMMY MOUSE.

I'VE HEARD SO MUCH ABOUT SHAKESPEARE WHERE IN THE SAM HILL DOES HE LIVE?
WHY, HE'S BEEN DEAD HUNDREDS OF YEARS
IS IT POSSIBLE?
GREAT SCOTT DIDN'T YOU KNOW THAT?
WHY NO! I DIDN'T EVEN KNOW THAT HE WAS SICK!

PONTO, THE PUPP.

WANTED.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WM. S. KISER—Audits of any kind; books opened and closed. Room 14, Bank block. Phone 876. 12-19-sats 3t

WANTED—After Dec. 15 we will be ready to make out your auto license for 1915. L. J. Libbing & Co., 205 E. Main. 10-20-tf

WANTED—$2,500 annually; co-operate with me evenings at home; everything furnished; don't worry about capital. Boyd H. Brown, Omaha, Neb.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Don't sell them until you see us. Phone 2231. 1213 Calhoun street. L. Tomkinson. 12-27-tf

WANTED—Mrs. Beard, room 17, North American building, 820 Clinton street, solicits your patronage in commercial, confidential and legal stenographic work. Also in coining your advertisements; work guaranteed; prices reasonable. 15-10t

FOR TRADE.

TO TRADE—House and lot for automobile. Address Columbia City, R. 8, box 50. 24-3t

PETTIT'S STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO. Fireproof private rooms. Equipment and service for storage unexcelled in any of the cities. 414 E. Columbia St. 6-22-tf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Pocketbook containing $20.00 in currency. Address Howard Wilkins 712 West Jefferson. Return to 1018 Broadway. Phone 295; reward.

LOST—Child's black fur neckpiece between Redeemers church and corner High and St. Mary's or Pape avenues. Return to drug store High and St. Mary's.

WANTED.

MALE HELP.

ARMY OF UNITED STATES—Men wanted; able bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write the English language. For information apply to the recruiting officer, 631 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Ind. thur-fri-sat to jan 1 191.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—Middle-aged woman for housework. 2630 Winter street.

WANTED—Confinement cases to attend. 1911 Pine street. Mrs. G. H. Sloan. 24-3t

WANTED—Ladies immediately, filling and labeling boxes, home work, evenings; steady; no experience; $12 weekly; no canvassing; excellent opportunity. Enclose stamp. Erina Specialty Co., Toronto, Ont.

GIRLS.

S. T. TAYLOR SCHOOL of Dressmaking, Dresscutting, Designing, Ladies' Tailoring, French Millinery, Beading, Embroidering, Hand Painting of Garments and the Furriers' Art. It is not difficult to learn. Every lady interested in Dressmaking, either for business or home use, should learn. Our students are taught the value of thoroughness in the above arts, from foundation to finish. Winter term opens January 18th, 1915. Pupils admitted at any time. Day and night classes. Call, phone or write for further information. S. T. Taylor School of Dressmaking and Millinery, Schmitz block, corner Calhoun and Washington streets, Fort Wayne, Ind. Phone 1851. 11-26-1m

WANTED—POSITION.

WANTED—Position; fourteen years' experience auditing, accounting and bookkeeping; accustomed to public offices; can manage; best reference. Box 29, care Sentinel.

FOR RENT.

HOUSES.

FOR RENT—Seven-room modern house, $15.00. Phone 7334 green.

FOR RENT—Modern house, $25.00, Columbia avenue. Phone 2717 blue. 12-26-eod-tf

FOR RENT—Modern, except furnace, eight-room house, 915 Edgewater; $20. Foster's. 25-3t

FOR RENT—House 915 Garden street, five rooms and bath, gas and electric lights; $16 per month. Apply 1336 West Washington street. 11-24-tf

FOR RENT—202 East DeWald street, modern. 2403 South Hanna street, partly modern. 1232 W. Jefferson street. 515 W. Jefferson street, 5 rooms. $125 S. Harrison St., 6 rooms, modern. 1221 West Berry, St., 8 rooms, modern. 915 St. Mary's avenue, 6 rooms. 421 Putnam street, 6 rooms, modern. 609 W. Washington, 2nd floor flat. 1307 Jackson, 7 rooms, modern. 703 West Berry street, 6 rooms, modern. 211 Fourth street, 6 rooms modern. East Pfeiffer avenue, 6 rooms. 306 East Columbia street, store room. 3008 South Webster street; 6 rooms, modern. SCHRADER & WILSON, Main and Court, first floor. 8-28-tf

FLAT.

FOR RENT—Six-room flat, modern; 609 West Washington boulevard; $35 per month. Phone 3106 green. 21-wed-fri-sat

FOR RENT—Flat 2019 S. Webster, 6 rooms and bath; steam heated; soft water bath, janitor service; $32.50 per month. Phone 570. 11-17-tf

FOR RENT—Modern flat with heat, 126 West Wayne; also modern basement at 820 Harrison street, suitable for office or light housekeeping, [illegible] Dr. Havice, 130 West Wayne street. 11-27-1m

FOR RENT—Double compartment flat, modern except the heat; 1738 South Lafayette street; upper flat $16.00; lower flat $20.00 per month. These flats are located within five minutes' walk of the city, and central to all factories. For further information call C. D. Nolan, phones 1625 and 1552. Res., 6085. 11-28-tf

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Suite of rooms furnished for housekeeping; $3.00. 453 Holman street. 26-3t

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished sleeping rooms, $1.50 per week. 321 W. Superior street. 12-7-tf

FOR RENT—Modern rooms 1½ blocks from court house, $2.00 and up per week; furnished rooms for light housekeeping, 215 West Berry street. 12-26-tf

FOR SALE.

HOMES.

FOR SALE—$1,200, paved street, not far from court house, 5-room house. H. Goldstine, 12 Bank block.

FOR SALE—One hundred dollars buys new house, semi-modern, $1,700; same as rent. H. Goldstine, 12 Bank block. 24-26

FOR SALE—Partly modern cottage house, south side, $3,250.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—5-room house, St. Mary's avenue, oak finish, bath, roughed in; lights and water; $2,200.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—7-room thoroughly modern house, W. Wayne street; soft water bath, good barn. A bargain at $5,000.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—New 6-room house, Crescent avenue, thoroughly modern; oak finish and hardwood floors; $4,100; payment plan.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Good 7-room house, lights, bath and furnace, soft water bath; south side, three squares from Calhoun street, $3,300.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—New 6-room house, Oliver street, ½ square from Pontiac street car line; lights, bath and furnace; payment plan.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Eight-room strictly modern home on South Hanna street, direct from owner; no commission to pay; large lot, all finest finished; laundry in cellar soft water bath; will take lot in part payment. Address 2325, Hanna street. 12-6-tf

LOTS.

FOR SALE—Excellent building lots, southeast; payment plan.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Portland cutter, sleigh. 618 Bass Teith. 26-3t

FOR SALE—[illegible]

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.

ARE YOU STILL BUYING CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FOR YOUR LANDLORD?
Quit Buying for Your Landlord by Buying a Home for Yourself. Decide Now
City and Suburban Building Co.
Designers and Builders of Modern Homes.
Second Floor Shoaff Building.

You can get a bargain every day at Farm, City Property & Insurance Headquarters. 16-room rooming house, ½ block from Court House. 7-room modern home on South Side, will exchange equity for vacant lot. We are still keeping the public waiting for a price on Fairfield View Place lots, but hope to give prices on lots and houses already built soon. The large posts for ornamental lighting will be illuminated within a few days, and this agency and Mr. Ingham will be pleased to talk to you about the development in this beautiful addition, located in a neighborhood that is the equal or surpasses any in Fort Wayne. See us about Fellsmere Lands in Florida. MONROE W. FITCH & SONS. Both Phones.

AFTER THE HONEYMOON—WHAT?

Young people starting out in life should realize that a comfortable home, owned by themselves, is the first requisite for perfect happiness.
The Federal Securities and Investment company will show all young couples who aspire to a self-owned "nest" just how to plan, build and finance a home at no greater cost per month than rent. In a few years you own your home. No matter how long you pay rent you have nothing at any time.

Federal
SECURITIES AND INVESTMENT CO.,
German-American Trust Building
Corner Calhoun and Holman Streets. Phone 910.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE SLIPPERS

FOR SALE—All kinds household goods. Room 5, Seidel block, 718 Calhoun street. Phone 1773. 12-15-tf

FOR SALE—New and second-hand furniture on installment plan; rare bargains. Inquire 1221 Calhoun street. Phone 535, Fort Wayne Credit Co. 10-28-tf

AUTOMOBILES AND MOTORCYLES.

AUTO, fire and liability insurance. L. H. Shorey, 628 Calhoun. Phone 376. 11-12-tf

RUBBER STAMPS.

WAYNE STAMP CO., 16 Arcade Bldg Seals stencils, trade checks. 9-29-1yr

B. F. Rousseau

Interurban properties, 4 acres, 7 acres, 10 acres, exceptionally desirable with nice buildings. Some very nice small farm propositions to exchange for your city property.
Room 526 Shoaff Building. Office Phone 3083. Residence, 7236.

KLOMP & BIEBER

Good farms that are money makers. We have them, all sizes, and in all locations. Prices per acre, $75.00 to $250. Suburban tracts, City Property, new and modern, on small cash payments down.
Phone 2974. Room 19, Swinney Block.

IN THE HEART

Of the business district. We have some very attractive propositions to offer of selected business property.
Also some rare holdings in suburban tracts and farms. See us soon for real estate bargains.
PFEIFFER & DIXON
Room 12. Swinney Block.

EXCHANGE

Improved Farm of 120 acres near Avilla; trade for smaller. 75 acres also 40 acres near Fort Wayne; trade for city or suburban.
142 acres well improved, near Battle Creek, Mich. Trade for city property.
Dry Goods and Notion store. Trade for city or suburban.
Good Shoe store, clearing $150 per month. Take in good rooming house or European hotel as part pay.
Lots of other trades in city property. etc. What have you?
United Realty Co.
FRANCIS A. LOMONT, Mgr.
707 Court Street. Phone 2120.

H. L. Van Meter
Over Old National Bank.
Alley corner on west side Calhoun street, 20x140. A good investment.
Eight-room modern house, West Berry street, a real bargain.
Central business property paying 7 per cent.
Phone 827.

Weber SQUARE DEALS

West Berry street, 9 rooms, all modern, beautiful corner lot. Price $5,500
South Webster street, 8 rooms, large lot, with room for another house, price $4,000
East DeWald street, 7 rooms; a very desirable residence. Price.....$3,500
Carl J. Weber
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
Office Open Saturday Evenings.
723 Court St. PHONES 1389-1902

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE

Two five-room houses on paved street, renting for $20.00 per month; $2,200 for both.
Good five-room house with large barn, lot 50x150; $1,500.
15 acres with good buildings, near New Haven; $4,500.
Strictly modern 8-room house, oak finish, open stairway, opposite Reservoir park, $4,200.
K. VORNDRAN
GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE.
Rooms 3-4 (2nd Floor) Pixley-Long Bldg.
Open Saturday Evenings.
Office, 460—PHONES—Residence, 6078.

Public Accountant.

Audits, investigations and systems. A. C. McCoy, 301 Shoaff Bldg. Phone 3578. 7-8-6m

UNREDEEMED MANDOLINS, GUITARS, CORNETS, GUNS AND PISTOLS AT YOUR OWN PRICE.
Wartell, The Jeweler
928 CALHOUN.

X Telephone "MARTIN'S PLUMBING SHOP" for a Plumber. Twenty-five years at the business. Phone 6379. Hanna and Buchanan streets. **X**

H. C. HITZEMAN
SEWING MACHINE CO.
Dealers in Domestic, New Home and White Sewing Machines. Monarch Needles, repairs for any machine. Bicycles and Sundries. Sewing Machine repairing a specialty. 8 Arcade. Phones 486-6880. Machines rented.

NOTICE To Subscribers

DO you get THE SENTINEL before 6 p. m.?
DO you get it regularly?
DO you find it in readable condition?
DO you receive courteous treatment at the hands of the carrier?
DOES he carry change when collecting?
DOES he consult your convenience in placing your paper where you can readily find it?
IF the carrier fails in any respect mentioned above, you are being imposed upon and THE SENTINEL should know about it at once.
IF YOUR PAPER FAILS TO ARRIVE ON TIME, OR NOT AT ALL, CALL 173, EITHER PHONE, AFTER 6 P. M. AND THE SENTINEL WILL BE SENT TO YOU BY SPECIAL MESSENGER.
IF the carrier fails in any other respect call 173, either phone at any time and the carrier will be called to account.
THE carrier work with Friday evening's paper.
IF you are moving notify THE SENTINEL.

Phillips & Sprague
MEMBERS
Chicago Board of Trade
[illegible]

FORT WAYNE AND NORTHERN INDIANA TRACTION CO.
Effective Dec. 20, 1914.
West-Bound Trains Leave
[illegible]
East-Bound Trains Leave
[illegible]
Trains leaving here at 7:10 A.M. and 5:10 P.M. [illegible]

CHRISTMAS
Savings Department

Will be open Saturday afternoon and evening, December 26, 1914, to accomodate those wishing to open a Christmas Savings Account. Be sure to call and see us.

The Peoples Trust & Savings Company

913-915 Calhoun Street

Chorus Girl Would Help Cheer Europe

New York, Dec. 26.—Muriel Martin isn't a seer nor a prophetess, but she can see a long way and from her place in the front row of the Hippodrome's "ladies of the ensemble" she sees the end of European turmoil, also she sees all Europe clamoring for "made in America" songs and dances to help them forget the horror of war and bloodshed.

Therefore is Miss Muriel giving all of her spare time to dancing and to singing and preparing for an invasion of Europe when the war ends.

WIFE'S EARNINGS NOT HERS, RULES COURT

Says Money Woman Accumulated Belongs to Her Husband.

New York, Dec. 26.—That the savings of a wife accumulated from money given to her by her husband for household expenses do not belong to her was decided by Justice Blackmar in the supreme court, Brooklyn, in a suit brought by Charles S. Montgomery, Jr., against his wife, Mrs. Emma Lee Montgomery, and the Williamsburg Savings bank. By the decision of the court, Montgomery recovers $618.12, which his wife saved from his earnings and deposited to their joint account.

Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery had a disagreement last November, and when he went to the bank to draw out the money deposited by his wife he found that she had placed a stop order on the account. Then he brought suit. In his opinion, the court said:

"Our laws have not yet reached the point of holding that property which is the result of the husband's earnings and the wife's savings become their joint property. No matter how careful and prudent has been the wife, if the money originally belonged to the husband it is still his property, unless the evidence show that it was a gift to his wife. In this most important of all partnerships there is no partnership property."

DRY FORCES TO HOLD FIVE-DAYS CONGRESS

Big Meeting Next Year at Atlantic City to Further Cause.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Prohibition enthusiasts from throughout the country will hold a five days' congress in Atlantic City beginning July 6 at which the Sheppard-Hobson joint resolution pending in congress for the submission of the states of a constitutional amendment providing for national prohibition will be considered.

This was announced here today by the Anti-Saloon league of America by which the congress has been called and under whose auspices it will be held.

Thousands of delegates are expected to attend and special trains from each state are to be run for the occasion. The particular time for holding the meeting was selected because it is hoped to impress the thousands of visitors usually at Atlantic City with the strength and enthusiasm of the sentiment back of the slogan "Nation-wide Prohibition by 1920."

A feature of the congress will be a "four ring circus" is constant operation where prominent speakers will address the delegates and visitors to the convention.

Rurode's
Established 1860

DID YOU FORGET SOMEONE?

Or receive a remembrance from some unexpected source which you desire to acknowledge with a gift? We can help you out. There are still some desirable gift things left which will go at reduced prices in order to close them out.

WOMEN'S COATS
At Irresistible Prices

Women's stylish and comfortable Coats in zibelines, fancy mixtures, cheviots, boucles and Persianas. Coats that were $16.50, $18.50 and $20.00—

Now $10.00

Women's Coats in a variety of the newest styles in choice materials, including Salt's fur cloths, satin lined and staple styles in other popular fabrics. Values up to $22.50—

Now $12.50

Women's fine Coats in broadcloths, zibelines, broad-tail, corduroy, plaids, and novelty mixtures, $25.00, $28.50 and $30.00 originally—

Now $15.00

WOMEN'S SUITS

To close out without regard to cost or value our entire stock of women's tailored suits. There is a splendid selection of attractive styles, in the season's favored fabrics which you can buy now at from one-third to one-half of their former prices. You cannot afford to miss this saving chance.

NEW HOME PROVIDED FOR GRIFFIN FAMILY

Many Poor Families Enjoy a Merry Christmas This Year.

Mrs. Martin Griffin and children, who have been living in a woodshed on Florence avenue for the last few weeks, went to the rooms which have been provided for them on Wells street, Saturday. She is now provided with a good home, clothing, food and all the necessities of life. She also has been promised something to do so that she can keep her little children together.

The woodshed in which she has been living caught fire Friday. Cyrus Marks, who lives across the field from the Griffin home, rushed over to the shack and succeeded in extinguishing the flames with but little difficulty. All the provisions, clothing and other things given to them by kind friends were saved.

Both the Marks and Griffin families spent Christmas together. There are five children in the Marks family and five Griffin children.

Offer Assistance.

Several more persons have volunteered to help worthy families through Rudy C. Reinewald, truant officer. Among them are the following: Mrs. W. L. Dinnius, 433 DeWald street, wants to adopt a girl; Mrs. Stoehr, Pontiac place, offers to take a child until spring, and provide a home for two others with good families; J. F. Herrig, 708 West DeWald street, conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad, offers to take Mabel Griffin and send her to the Miner school; Mr. Johnson, 2658 Fox avenue, will find a home for one or two children; Mrs. J. Sion Smith, 1125 Elmwood avenue, will provide a home for one child.

One hundred and seventy baskets were distributed by the Elks to poor families of the city. The baskets were filled with food, shoes, clothing, toys, candy, oranges and nuts.

A big dinner was served for the 1,400 inmates at the Indiana school for feeble minded youth, consisting of chicken, biscuit gravy, cranberry sauce, mashed potatoes, sweet potatoes, pickles, mince and squash pie, coffee and milk. An entertainment was given by the inmates in the morning.

Traffic on all the railroads was exceptionally heavy and is believed to have been up to last year.

Rush is Over.

While the clerks and carriers are still busy and will be for several days, the big rush is over at the postoffice. Never before in the history of the Fort Wayne postoffice was the mail handled so speedily and with as little confusion. Nearly every piece of parcel post mail received up to 10 o'clock Friday morning was delivered by 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Thirty extra men were employed to help during the rush, making a total of seventy men who have been engaged for the past week in delivering mail and packages.

I have high-class investments in local Bonds and local Stocks. C. F. Pfeiffer, Shoaff Bldg.

HORNET IS REALLY VERY KIND INSECT

Original Wood Pulp Paper Makers Have Fine Utilities.

Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 26.—An Allegheny county school teacher this week wrote to Prof. H. A. Surface, state zoologist, Harrisburg, and asked: "What becomes of the hornets in the fall and how are they resurrected in the spring?" To this interesting inquiry Prof. Surface replied in a manner that throws considerable light on the habits and value of these common insects. His reply was as follows:

"Hornets are unusually interesting insects. In the first place they were the first and original paper makers. Over fifty years ago a prominent entomologist wrote that if we knew how to make paper out of wood, as the hornets do, it would be of great service to mankind. The process has been discovered, and his prophecy fulfilled. Perhaps few things contribute more to the welfare of mankind than wood paper which is now in general use. By examining nests of hornets carefully the amount of wood pulp that is chewed up and carried at one time to make into a layer of paper can be observed, as it is taken from different kinds of wood, and consequently is of different color in the nests.

"The life history of the hornets, of which you make particular inquiry, is as follows: In the fall of the year the workers die, and the females, having mated, leave the old paper nests, and fly to some protected place, such as under loose dry bark of a log, and there remain during the winter. In the spring they come forth, fly around, feed on insects, and find a suitable place to start their nests, which they do by making paper cells or combs of wood paper pulp, surrounding them with such paper as is to be observed in the larger nests, and placing their eggs in the cells, feeding the young on the chewed up substance of insects, and as soon as the young are able to fly they in turn commence to capture insects for their own food, and also for the food of the young, which come from later eggs placed in the same and additional cells by the queen. The workers all take part in enlarging the nest and feeding the young, and the queen can then devote more of her attention to the laying of eggs and building up a strong colony.

"The so-called American or white-faced hornet is especially an enemy of the house fly, and where its nest occurs near a building it devotes a great deal of time to destroying these pests. For that reason alone it is worthy of protection and encouragement, although it also destroys other insect pests. I am aware of the fact that it is the custom of many persons to destroy the nests of hornets wherever they see them, but this is a mistake. In the economy of nature these creatures are worthy of preservation. The hornet is really a wasp, and there are other species of wasps that are also insectivorous in their habits, some feeding upon plant lice, some on caterpillars, and some on spiders."

A. T. SWEETLAND
CHIROPRACTOR.
PHYSICIANS' DEFENSE.
Hours, 9:30 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8.

POWER BOAT WITH AEROPLANE MOTOR

Glenn H. Curtiss Builds a Craft Showing Remarkable Speed.

San Francisco, Dec. 26.—Following experiments made on Lake Keuka last summer, Glenn H. Curtiss, of aeroplane fame, has built on the Pacific coast a fast motor boat fitted with an aeroplane motor. The craft's dimensions make her roomy and comfortable, as well as seaworthy, according to the builder. Her length is twenty feet.

The radical difference between this and other motor boats, as claimed, is that the light aeroplane motor will drive the craft as fast as other boats that require double the power of the Curtiss boat, the heavier motors necessitating heavier hulls. Another point made is that the engine being compact gives more space in the craft. She carries eight persons and is designed to combine speed and comfort. The motor is of ninety-horse power. Several duplicates will be built in the east the coming spring and may contest in races. The boat is the only one so far constructed and is in Santiago bay. When loaded to her capacity—eight passengers—she planed across the bay at a forty-mile clip, which was considered an unusual performance, considering her load, small power and dimensions.

Mr. Curtiss has been experimenting for a year or more on this type of motor boat, and it is said that he has others in contemplation that are expected to develop more speed without sacrificing comfort.

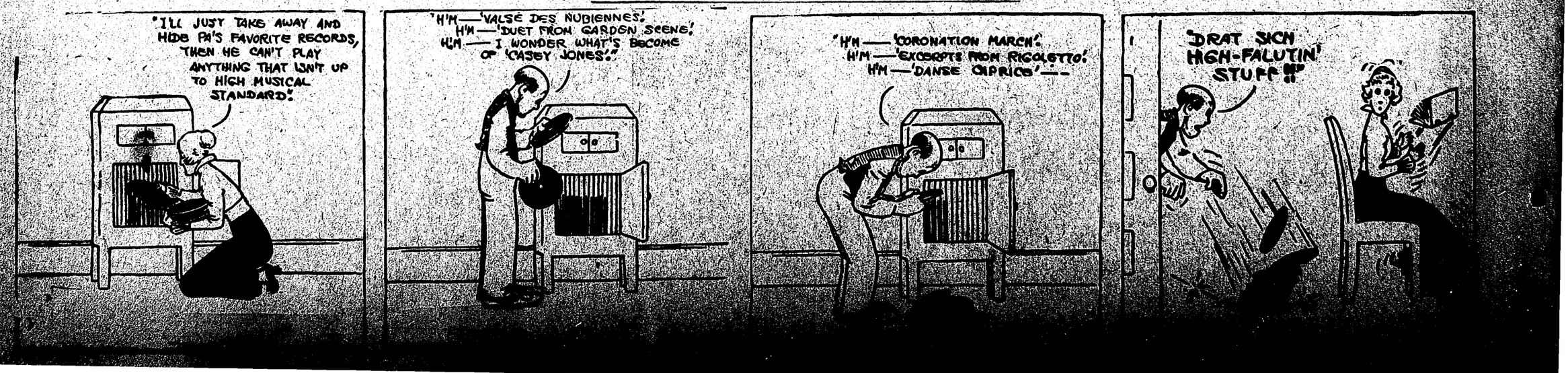
HEINY'S MARCO GROCERY

1418 Calhoun Street. Home Phones 482 and 461; Bell Phone, 603.
1241 Wells Street. Home Phones, 1420 and 1421.

Come in This Evening—Dressed Rabbits, 25c each.
Sale on Mixed Nuts—15c lb. Nice Candy, 10c lb
Elgin Tub Creamery Butter at 35c per lb.
Lard in 10-lb. Pail, gross, $1.05. Last Chance.
New Potatoes, 50c bu. Yellow Onions, 60c bu.

Navel Oranges, 20c and 30c dozen.
Jersey Cranberries, 2 lbs for 15c.
Kalamazoo Celery, 10c bunch.
Baltimore Oysters, 20c pint.
Head Lettuce, Sweet Potatoes, Hot House Lettuce, Carrots and Turnips.
Queen Olives, 25c quart jar.
Fresh Saratoga Chips, 30c lb.
English Walnut Meats, 55c lb.
Pecan Meats, 55c lb.
Valencia Almonds, 55c lb.
Dr. Price's Dessert, all flavors, 10c package; 3 for 25c.
Pure Fruit Preserves, 25c jar.
Mentone Catsup, 10c bottle.
Nice Prunes, 2 lbs for 25c.
Seeded Raisins, 10c and 12c lb.
Golden Apricots, 2 lbs for 25c.
Small Prunes, 10c lb.
Flour prices are going up; place your order tonight for Monday delivery.
Gloss Soap sale, 10 bars for 29c; box, 100 bars, $2.75.
Lighthouse Cleanser, 5c can.
Rub-No-More Powder, 15c large box.
Sweet Heart Toilet Soap, 6 for 25c.
Toilet Paper, 5c rolls; 10 for 25c.
Buckwheat Flour, 10 lb. sack, 39c.
Rolled Oats, 6 lb sack 25c.
Marco Rice, 3 lb sack 25c.

DIANA DILLPICKLES IN AFTER HIDING "CASEY JONES" A 4-Reel "Screecher" Film


"I'LL JUST TAKE AWAY AND HIDE PA'S FAVORITE RECORDS, THEN HE CAN'T PLAY ANYTHING THAT ISN'T UP TO HIGH MUSICAL STANDARD!"
"H'M—'VALSE DES NUBIENNES.' H'M—'DUET FROM GARDEN SCENE.' H'M—I WONDER WHAT'S BECOME OF 'CASEY JONES'!"
"H'M—'CORONATION MARCH.' H'M—'EXCERPTS FROM RIGOLETTO.' H'M—'DANSE CAPRICE'—"
"DRAT SICH HIGH-FALUTIN' STUFF!!"

COMIC SECTION

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

COMIC SECTION

FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1914

GASOLINE GUS MAKES AN EARLY START FOR THE FAIR

HM! THIS LOOKS GOOD! -I'LL GET OUT TH'OLD LINEN DUSTER FROM UNDER TH' BACKSEAT AN' GO AS ER CHAUFFEUR
GRAND NEW YEAR'S FANCY COSTUME BALL
TICKETS 50¢
TICKETS
THERE GOES ANOTHER ONE, JACK- THAT MAKES FOURTEEN!
O, CLAUDE-DEAR-YOUR MAKE UP IS PERFECT! -YOU DON'T HAVE TO WEAR A MASK! COME, THE GRAND MARCH IS FORMING
ER-I DON'T FALL MUCH FOR TH' CLAUDE STUFF, BUT OTHERWISE I'M GAME, YOU BETCHA
LISTEN TO THAT! -FIRST I WAS CLAUDE -THEN I WAS OSCAR, NOW I'M CYRIL! -CAN YER BEAT IT?
O, CYRIL-DEAR YOU'RE DANCING BEAUTIFULLY TONIGHT
DON'T YOU KNOW YOUR LITTLE BO PEEP - ALGERNON?
NO LITTLE BO BEEF TRUST! - I'M NOT ONE OF YER LOST SHEEP!! - I SAW YER FIRST
PERCY-DEAR-WHAT-DO YOU SUPPOSE A HORRID MAN IN A GASOLINE GUS COSTUME SAID TO ME. "WELL KID, ARE YOU READY FOR THE ICE CREAM?"
O-O-GEE! - I'M PERCY NOW!! - WHAT DID YOU DO, BIFF HIM ONE IN TH' SNOOT?
ALL READY TO UNMASK!
WOW! THIRTEEN OF 'EM!! GOOD NIGHT!
NOW I'M GOIN' TER START SOMETHIN'!
DANCE BOSS
AN' I'M NOT GOIN' TER STOP TILL I REACH 'FRISCO!!

DOLLY DIMPLE TURNS A NEW LEAF OF HER BOOK

"AS THE SAGACIOUS BARD HORACE REMARKS: 'ALAS, MY POSTHUMUS, THE TRUANT YEARS FLY BY!'"
VOTES FOR WOMEN
1915
1915
1915
"I've come prepared to see the fun,
With up-todate bolt-action gun."
"Turn up the leaf!" a clamor hails;
Which Dolly does, and straight unveils
1914
A chubby New Year, grinning wide.
"Hello!" he says. "Some war outside!"
1915
BETTER TO SAY 'THERE HE GOES' THAN 'HERE HE LIES'"
1915
Just then the Old Year rushed by,
Fat, calm, dead sure and replete by
Armed to the teeth, the chubby New
Of the latest pattern and

A Page of Interest for Milady

UP-TO-THE MINUTE IN FOIBLES AND FANCIES

Fashion's Forum

INTERESTING ARTICLES ON HOUSEHOLD PROBLEMS

VARIATIONS of the SEPARATE COAT

BOOKS AND THEIR CARE

BY EDNA EGAN.

IF you must eat sweets, and it is a pleasant habit, while reading, do see that the crumbs do not drop between the pages, or that they are carefully brushed out if such a thing should happen.

Another thing often found between the leaves of a book is cigar ash. This leaves an ugly mark after being pressed between the leaves.

A vicious practice is that of turning down the corners of books to mark the places.

It is such a simple matter, when beginning to read a book, to place a small card, a thread of silk, or one of those little celluloid or metal book markers within the covers to slip between the pages when one has finished reading and wishes to mark the place.

If you have the proper love for books you will need only a reminder to avoid turning down the corners and turning the pages with moist fingers.

If we have a book of our own that we love and read much, we do not mind its cover becoming worn, and sometimes the greater the book the better pleased are we to have its cover scuffed shabby from much handling.

But when we borrow a book, our care of it should be the greatest. It should be returned, if possible, without one additional scratch.

If the book is to be kept a very long time, or if children are to handle it, it is best to have a paper cover wide enough to turn the tops in as well as the ends, thus protecting the edges of the covers on all sides.

If the top edges will not stay down, a drop of paste on each corner will do the work.

So few people know how to open a new book. The book worm are quite responsible for [illegible]

"Look!" exclaimed one woman to a book salesman, "the back of this new book is broken. You can't expect me to pay for it."

The salesman, seeing the damage already done, explained to the woman the cause, and proceeded to open the book at another place in the very same way that the woman first opened the book.

There was another crack heard in the back of the book, and the woman admitted that she was in the wrong. She had opened the book quickly, suddenly and almost in the exact middle, just as she would have handled an old book that had limbered up gradually with handling.

To open a new book place the back of the book upon the table, not the side covers, but the narrow back joining the side covers. Now open both back and front covers at the same time and place each gently flat upon the table.

Bend several—say six at once—of the front pages down to lie upon the front cover, then six of the back pages down to lie upon the back cover,, then six of the front pages, then six more of the back pages, and so on, until the center of the book is reached and half of the pages are lying on one side and half of the pages on the other.

Book plates are indispensable if one would keep one's collection of books intact. The book plates can be bought for a mere song, unless one's very own design is wanted, and then the plate, of course, is rather expensive.

Sometimes the book plates contain a little verse pleading with the borrower to return the book promptly and in good condition, while others have merely a blank space for the name.

If [illegible]

WARMING FLOWERS

WHEN Jack Frost trips around your house and gets among the flowers, beware or in the night's chill you will find the [illegible]

bulb among your choice flowers, or light a lamp and keep it near.

Paper is also a good protection for flowers.

Cover well with newspaper and there will be little danger from frost.

Watch the hyacinths, because they are full of water and are more likely to freeze than any other [illegible]

PUMPKIN DELICACIES

BY MRS. McCUNE.

PUMPKIN CUSTARD — Pare and cut into pieces enough pumpkin to measure one pint. Put the pieces into a kettle; add half a cupful of water; cover the kettle and allow the pumpkin to steam till tender. Then remove the lid and allow the water to evaporate. Drain off all moisture by placing the pumpkin in a colander. Beat three eggs without separating, add to them one pint of rich milk and then the pumpkin, half a cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of cinnamon and half a teaspoonful of ginger; mix and turn into small custard cups; stand these in a baking dish of hot water and bake for forty minutes. Turn from the cups and serve.

Pumpkin Souffle—Cook in a double boiler for thirty minutes, one cupful of pumpkin pulp from which the moisture has evaporated, one cupful each of cream and milk, two-thirds of a cupful of sugar, half of a saltspoonful of salt, half a teaspoonful each of ginger and cinnamon. At the end of thirty minutes add the beaten yolks of three eggs, cook one minute, then fold in the beaten whites of three eggs. Fill small puff pastes with the mixture, set in a hot oven until the top is slightly glazed. When cold spread strained honey over the tops and serve at once.

Pumpkin Pudding—Into a pint of stewed pumpkin beat the whipped yolks of five eggs, two pints of milk, three-fourths of a cupful of sugar and half a teaspoonful each of powdered mace, nutmeg and cinnamon. Last of all stir in lightly the stiffly beaten whites of five eggs, turn the mixture into a buttered pudding dish and bake until set. Serve hot with a hard sauce..

Pumpkin Chips—Select a large yellow pumpkin; pare, slice and scrape the inside of the pumpkin; cut into pieces one inch square and as thin as a knife blade. Put to it an equal weight of white sugar and let it stand over night; there will then be sufficient syrup to cook it. Boil gently until nearly done, then add one lemon for each pound of pumpkin, sliced very thin. Cook until the fruit is clear, take up and boil the syrup until thick.

Grandmother's Pumpkin Pie—Press a quart of stewed pumpkin through a fine colander, add a quart of milk and pint of cream, two cupfuls of sugar, seven eggs, a tablespoonful of butter, the juice of a lemon, ginger, mace and cinnamon to taste and a wineglass of currant juice.

Pie Crust—One quart of flour, a cupful each of butter and lard; with a fork work the lard into the flour, with a little salt and ice water enough to make a stiff dough. Flour board, turn the dough onto it, dredge with flour and dot one-third of the butter over dough. Roll out, fold like a towel, roll and repeat the process with the dots of butter three times. This will make enough crust for four small pies. Wet the crust with beaten white of egg before putting in the mixture, to prevent soaking into the crust; and the top crust moistened with the egg gives a beautiful brown.

Baked Pumpkin—Open the pumpkin, cut into strips, leaving on the rind, scrape the inside and sprinkle sugar and cinnamon over it; bake in moderate oven with milk, add more sugar and when thoroughly done serve.

HOW TO COOK A STEW

TOO much fire brings out disagreeable qualities in many foods. It is a lesson few cooks have learned.

Even the greenest of vegetables, like spinach, may be best cooked covered but the condition obligatory with the cover is little fire.

Sometimes we have fancied that the iron kettle was the responsible element in those delicious old-fashioned stews. It was, to the extent that it made for slow cooking, and cooking in iron pot days was slower because we could not get so near the pot as in gas cooking times.

We owe a great deal to the fireless cooker for teaching us again that the hermetically sealed vessel, with its retention of heat, is a splendid affair for cooking many articles, for other things are retained as well.

When we have but a small amount to cook, we can cook it to a greater advantage over a gas flame, turned to its lowest point, in a small, hermetically sealed vessel than in the fireless cooker—that is, a thing that cooks quickly, making the heating of a stove unprofitable.

Let us take potato stew. Probably no one ever had a good potato stew who did not think it one of the best potato dishes and one of the most delicious vegetables.

To make a potato stew for two peel four medium sized potatoes and slice in thin slices. Put into a two-quart aluminum utensil with a cover which can be clamped on. Add about 1½ cups of water.

If you cook it over a small burner turned to the lowest point [illegible] do; otherwise you will [illegible] Add a bit of salt; put it over [illegible] without the cover and bring [illegible] to boil. Then cover and [illegible] the burner so low that [illegible] boiling out of the [illegible]

ODDS AND ENDS

PAINT can be removed from glass by rubbing it with hot, strong vinegar. Stains on the hands can be removed by acetic acid or salts of lemon and ink marks will soon yield to pumice stone.

IT is said that potatoes will bake in much less time if the skins are greased before putting them into the oven. The skins will come off more easily and will be as thin as when boiled.

TO remove ink stains from linen dip the articles in milk and let it soak for about two hours, then take out and wash with soap while the milk still remains on the spots of ink. This will remove any long-standing stain.

WOODEN boxes to stand upon in closets when one needs to reach the high shelves will be found a great addition to the house and a saving to the chairs. Save all wooden boxes and stain them to match the woodwork and fit them with castors. A hinged cover makes the box a useful receptacle for shoes.

HANDSOME and durable book [illegible] zines, or seed books on them, and work the edges of cover and back with coarse buttonhole stitch, using red or black yarn. This book will amuse the children, and will last for years.

A GOOD way of mending a woolen or silk dress in which a round hole has been torn and where only a patch could remedy matters, is this: The frayed portions around the tear should be carefully smoothed and a piece of the material moistened with thin mucilage placed under the hole. A heavy weight should be put upon it until it is dry, when it is only possible to discover the mended place by careful observation.

BEFORE you lay the button on the cloth put the thread through, so that the knot will be on the right side. That leaves it under the button and prevents it being worn or ironed away, and thus beginning the losing process. Then before you begin sewing lay a large pin across the button, so that all the threads will go over the pin. After you have finished filling the holes with thread draw out your pin and wind your thread round and round between the button and cloth, making a [illegible]

Magazine Feature Section

WHEN DOES CHILD-HOOD END?

The dictionary says:

"Child, n.; pl. children."

"A son or a daughter; male or female descendant, in the first degree; the immediate progeny of parents; applied to the human race, and chiefly to a person when young. In law, a legitimate son or daughter."

Because the dictionary says such is the case the City Attorney of Omaha, the Omaha City Commission, the Omaha Street Railway Company, the Police Judge, students of Creighton University, Omaha, and men of middle age going to the night school are all wondering who has the right to ride on the street cars of Omaha on a half-fare ticket.

The students of Creighton University claimed the right first. They did it after reading the city ordinance which provides that the street railway company shall sell at certain reduced rates tickets good for the transportation of "children attending school."

A band of the students boarded a street car and offered tickets at the reduced rates, which amounted to half fares. The conductor refused to accept the tickets and told them to get off. They refused to get off and the conductor was not big enough to put them off. At the university grounds they got off of their own accord and went their way. Other students tried the same thing with the same result.

The president of the street car company called the president of the university over the telephone and told him of the "lawless" students.

"Come hither," said the ring leader of the students. "Peruse the ordinance. Is it not written therein that children shall ride for certain reduced fares, which are otherwise designated as half fares?"

"Quite true," replied the president.

"Are we not attending school?" asked the spokesman.

"True, indeed," answered the president.

"You will notice," said the spokesman, "that nowhere in the ordinance is there anything said about the age of the children."

The president looked the ordinance over with diligence and admitted such to be the case.

"But the law does not consider you children," said the president.

"But the law does, your excellency," replied the student spokesman.

The president called City Attorney Rine into consultation to ask him what the law said regarding children. Rine could not find child defined in the Omaha ordinances. He admitted that a definition might be found in the ordinances, but the ordinances are so voluminous, he admitted he had not read them all.

"You see," said the student chief, "that we are wholly within our rights. Come let us consult the dictionary if there is any doubt about our right to ride on a half fare ticket."

The dictionary was read carefully and when Rine was through he said he had no opinion to offer. Then the students were called to the office of the superintendent of the school, retired.

manner, "but you fellows have carried this joke too far. I will have to take drastic action if you do not pay the full fare. Now you have had your fun and you ought to let it go at that."

"But the law is on our side," said a 6-foot senior, 28 years old.

SUPERINTENDENT READS DICTIONARY AND WONDERS.

The superintendent was invited to read the dictionary. He did so, and he, too, began to wonder what he was to do.

"But you are not children," he protested.

"We come under every one of those heads," said the spokesman. "We are descendants in the first degree. We are immediate progency of our parents. We are of the human race and we are young. Furthermore we are legitimate sons."

The interview ended with the case still undecided. Had the matter ended there things would have not been so bad, but a student in a night school, 49 years old, decided he, too, was young and going to school. He demanded the right to ride on half fare when he heard what the Creighton students had done. The thing became an epidemic. The street car company is helpless and is demanding a legal decision to settle the case. If the case goes against them a new city ordinance will have to be drawn up.

The question of childhood days has long been a disputed one in various countries. In European countries now the days of childhood are being shortened to make provision for the enlistment of younger men. The line of demarcation has been fixed by law at 21 years old in this country, but the ancient Hebrews considered a boy was not a man until he was 30 years old. In war every boy big enough to carry a gun is a man.

With the backing of Gen. Leonard Wood, Col. Theodore Roosevelt and other men high in military and political circles, work has been started on the most ambitious reserve organization ever attempted in this country. With arms enough to equip 100,000 the Young Guard will, within the next two months, take up the work of training every youth in the United States in the use of the rifle and other rudiments of military art.

For over a year the directors of the Young Guard have quietly been perfecting their organization, and they have won the unlimited support of the authorities of the national and State forces. While Europe is laboring under the irksome system of compulsory service for adults, the United States will seek the solution of the defense problem from the other end. By teaching every boy to shoot straight and to conduct himself properly in field and camp, those who are behind the new movement hope to do away with the fear of an immense standing army and substitute a more democratic method of defense for that which is now in vogue.

Although the plans of the new organization are so ambitious that they surpass even the dreams of the enthusiastic supporters of the movement, it has been in complete ignorance of its existence. In fact, it was not until the papers of incorporation were filed in New York that a line crept into print.

The incorporators are Brigadier-General Ardolph Kline, a militia officer of long experience and former Mayor of New York City; Maj. Ellis J. Physioc, formerly of the Rough Riders, and an ex-regular officer, and Commander Josephthal, naval aid to Governor Glynn of New York State.

But this list does not include the many officers of the army and the national guard, nor the instructors and professors in colleges and preparatory schools who have offered their support. President Werner of the College of the City of New York, has offered the use of the gymnasium for the regiment to be made up of students at that institution. Prof. Henry C. Emory of Yale has written to the directors that he will do all in his power to aid the Young Guard. In his letter Prof. Emory says: "I have every sympathy for the Young Guard and deplore the general ignorance of our problems of defense. I wish heartily that the plans of the General Staff shall be given the careful attention of every citizen."

80 PER CENT OF SOLDIERS ARE BOYS.

"Eighty per cent of the soldiers in all our wars have been mere boys. This in itself is the strongest argument for the Young Guard. Every boy

CHILDREN of all classes from the pre-kindergarten stage to the college student type.

shown in our Civil War. Two weeks ago this was brought forcibly to my mind at Gettysburg, in a speech made by Gen. John S. Wadsworth, during the dedication of the New York State monument. In the group about the monument were thirty-five veterans of the Fourteenth New York. Most of these men must have been mere boys when they fought—they are not old enough now to have been adults in the sixties.

"General Wadsworth told of an incident at Culp's Hill, one of the bloodiest spots on the battlefield, to illustrate the part played by boys. He told of a company of the Fourteenth New York, composed almost entirely of youths who seemed scarcely out of their teens, commanded by a captain who did not look over 20. He was pale with nervousness and apprehension, and General Wadsworth said that he wondered how that group of youths would behave under the grueling fire into which they were to be sent. The Union force was having a hard time near Culp's Hill, and these boys were ordered to relieve them. When the order came there was no hesitancy. The pale young captain waved his sword and gave the order, 'Forward.' The company swept into the thick of the fight, and gave a splendid account of itself.

"So much for the fighting ability of boys," continued General Kline. "It is just this youthful enthusiasm that the Young Guard seeks to guide in the right direction. A force of trained boys will give the United States a force of potential soldiers forever that will be our best form of peace insurance. Such a force will also serve as a preliminary step for many of its members into the State Militia. The cadet corps that used to be attached to many of the regiments developed many youths who became splendid officers in later years; but the cadet corps was not broad enough in its purpose, and lacked a strong central organization. The Young Guard will have everything that they lacked and the additional advantage of instruction by men who have served in the regular army.

ing passed through every grade of the State Militia service, from private to Brigadier General.

Major Physioc, who has charge of the details of the work, has a long experience in the military training of boys. After his resignation from the regular army he became military commandant of the Hills School at Pottsdam, Pa., and has later held the same position at the Mount Pleasant Military Academy in New York State. He was given the rank of Major in Pennsylvania, and at present holds a staff post with the New York State troops.

"General Wood is kindly disposed to the Young Guard, because it will be an exceedingly valuable adjunct to his student training camps," said Major Physioc. "Of course, it is impossible for most men and boys to attend the student camps, which are held for five weeks every summer. From these camps General Wood hopes to obtain a reserve of well-educated young men, who might serve as volunteer officers. Officers of the regular army believe that the Young Guard would serve as a valuable training school for boys who might act as non-commissioned officers in volunteers after they reached manhood. Of course, young men with proper educational qualifications could enter the student camps and take the course leading to a commission later. But, after all, the greatest value can only accrue [illegible]

boys strong and the strong boys great.

"Since the Young Guard won the support of the regular army and the State governments, the idea has spread with surprising rapidity. We have had applications from persons of all ages, from youngsters of 14 to men of 30. When we started preliminary work at Columbia University, one student, who was 35, insisted that we allow him to enroll. Such men will be useful as instructors as soon as they themselves are proficient. In the high schools and in the grammar schools the idea takes hold even more rapidly than among the college students.

"Plans are being made for at least one camp next summer, and we expect to establish them in other parts of the country before that time. There will be a slight charge for rations, which will be about the same as that of the student camps, but those boys who have the best records will be sent to camp for about ten days free of charge. To give a boy a splendid free vacation in the open is more practical than pinning a medal on him.

"Commander Josepthal is working on a plan for a naval division of the Young Guard, not only for the waters of the Atlantic Coast, but for the Great Lakes as well. This will be done in co-operation with the officers of the naval militia of the various States."

Dictionary's Failure to Define "School Children" Clearly, Causes Creighton University Students to Claim Half Fare Privilege in Omaha

keep him at it. Get him interested. There is no more fascinating sport in the world than rifle shooting practice, and every boy is enthusiastic about it. For this reason we shall lay special stress upon actual work with the gun. Half of every drill period will be spent on the range. If we can only teach our young men to shoot straight, the rest of the problem of defense will be immeasurably simplified.

"There is a strong sentiment in this country against everything that savors of militarism—so strong that we have been especially careful to eliminate all suggestion of fuss and feathers from the Young Guard. The boys will not wear any uniforms except, perhaps, jumper suits when in camp to protect their clothes. However, they will be provided with all the other equipment of the soldier.

"Among the younger boys special stress will be laid on setting up exercises and other physical training. We shall try to get them to form the habit of exercising regularly at home. We want to make the weak

the rounds of the marine world. There was no violation of the neutrality of this country and the two boats were taken away when a United States cruiser, the Milwaukee, was standing guard. The work showed the mobility of the submarine and how resourceful it can be.

Two submarines were built early this year at Seattle for the Chilean Government. The first trial was made about July 26 and the representatives of Chile found fault because they failed by a half knot to show contract speed. While the Chileans were faultfinding, representatives of the British Government from Victoria, B. C., visited the yards and made an offer to buy the submarines at a big price if seaworthiness was proved.

At that time the war clouds were heavy, the United States cruiser Milwaukee was anchored off the yard and those on board had instructions to stop any attempt that might be made to take the two submarines out of the yard and the country.

August 1, war was declared between Germany and Russia and August 5 Great Britain and Germany declared war. On the morning of August 5 the British agents at Victoria closed the deal to take the two submarines and arranged for the payment of the money which was satisfactory to the owners of the boats.

At 6 o'clock in the afternoon of August 5, the crews and stores were placed on board the submarines and the little vessels were started from the wharf where they had been moored. At that time there was a reception in progress on board the Milwaukee, which was still anchored off the builders' yard.

The submarines quickly settled below the surface and started up Puget Sound toward Victoria.

The Milwaukee got word of the flight and a search was started. The cruiser had her fires banked and it took some time to get up steam. Meanwhile tugs were sent out from the navy yard at Bremerton to find and bring back the submarines. But they got safely away and at 1 o'clock the next morning were in the British navy yard at Victoria. At noon that day President Wilson issued his proclamation of neutrality, but the boats were safely out of the country.

Fined for Failure to Report.

Several men who had failed [illegible]

Thrilling Tales of Love and Adventure.

Saving the Promise

By Elsie Endicott

O, replied Harting. It was on the Bhotan-Sikkim frontier. About five-and-twenty of us and one subaltern were stuck away in a little stone fort, now dismantled, which commanded a pass that led eventually to Thibet. It was before the expedition to Lhassa in 1904 had opened up all that country.

I was sent with eight picked men 600 miles, to join Lieut. James Oswold and replace eight of his chaps who were to be sent down sick, after the rainy season.

The morning after our arrival Mr. Oswold had us before him to inspect us.

"Yes, I think you'll do. I never saw such a batch of scallywags—vicious but intelligent, as you might say. What?" Then he turns to me and goes on—

"Corp. Harting, did you know what was in those dispatches, and why you've been sent up here?"

"I did not know, sir," answered I truthfully. "I was told to relieve eight of your detachment to be sent down sick, sir . . . But the place should be a regular sanitarium from the look of it. And . . . "

"Ah," says he; "well, I've got no sick after all. That was diplomacy. I'm a kind of political officer about here, y'know. I was rather short-handed, and there is a lady coming up by and by, exploring and . . . er . . bringing Good News. She's trying to get into Bhotan and Thibet. She is an influential person, and for obvious reasons we cannot forcibly order her off. But she's bound to get murdered, or incarcerated in somo jong and tortured.

"The tribes are quite happy with their devils and lamas, and I've stopped them raiding, and got 'em to start serious agricultural developments and new cheeses. I don't want this interfering cat butchered, and I won't have her poking about preaching. We've got to head her right back into India, where there are seventy-five thousand British troops to prevent trouble instead of 12 file. You are her escort."

And he detailed a plan.

"Silence!" he says. "Stop laughing!"

"May I ask who the lady is, sir?" I inquires, when the plot had thickened and we'd stopped laughing, as ordered.

"It is the famous Miss Tabitha Toms," says Mr. Oswold grimly. "The same as was nearly boiled in oil in the Boxer risings. I don't say she isn't a perfect angel. But we do not want her here now."

"Miss Tabitha Toms!" squeals a redheaded Belfast private named Feegan. Howly Mother, it'll take a whole brigade and a Hague Conference to turn her back! I know her, your Honor! Her grandmother——"

"Hold your tongue, Feegan!" says the acting sergeant major.

One day a runner with big legs arrives with the news that the white she-priest is two days' march away, and that with her is another woman and a man with glass eyes that flash in the sun.

"What, three?" exclaimed Mr. Oswold; "I had not bargained for this. Who the divvil can the man be. Well, Harting, the hour has come!"

Me and my bad characters soon appear on the parade ground, looking like swollen bundles of ticking. We are armed with swords and long muzzle-loading pistols and old guns, flintlocks purchased off the hill men. We are made up as wandering brigands from over the border—or a family of Bhotani cutthroats.

"Fall in on Lop Sing!" I says, indicating Feegan. "Shun! Right dress! Stand at ease!"

Mr. Oswold comes out to address us and the rest of the garrison gathers round, laughing fit to die.

The day following we lay in wait and watched the caravan creeping slowly along toward us. We fixed them with fieldglasses, and Feegan took the first look when they had come fairly close and jumps up and shouts:

"O, captain! Yon Ferenghi she-cat hath with her a dog-worshiper of Baal Peor, and also the damsel is as beauteous as the dawn. Wow!"

"Thou liest, Lop Sing!" I answers. "Give me the devil-wrought sight-tubes!"

For you'll understand we were acting our parts now, all the time. I looked while Feegan shivered and whispered:

"The sorcerer hath eyes of flame! Let's out him!"

"Garn!" said Smith. "That's 'is goggles flashing in the blinking sun when he turns 'is head!"

I see a pretty girl tripping alongside the angular and flatfooted Miss Toms, and a gent in a Norfolk suit and big eyeglasses with a pack slung about 'im like you see spread out in Regent street and marked 'Explorers' outfits"—you know. Poor beggar, weighed down with a pickaxe, an Eagle range, a feather bed and a ton of minor gimcracks and a mighty alpenstock.

"Give them glasses to Yoo Too," I orders sternly, "and spread along the ridge and follow like wolves upon their flank."

"O, my dear life!" says Fat Cooper. "I never did see a show like this."

We scattered along the hill and showed up now and then. After a bit, I see Miss Toms fix us with her field glass, and when they were convinced that we were "lurking on their tracks," as Mr. Oswold said we were to, they closed up the donkeys and hurried.

We saw the gentleman getting ready to fire at us, and Fat Cooper and Feegan pull Smith to his feet and hold him up. He burrows his head down like a mole going to earth—so they suddenly lets him get it down and holds his legs in the air. "Look out—he's fired!" shouts Alf Rogers, and catches Smith a biff.

But, as a matter of fact, Miss Toms had been arguing with the gent in the specs, and he puts his gun up and they goes on. What they made of our antics Gawd knows—maybe they thought it was defiance. Anyway, they reached a village by nightfall, with us three or four hundred yards behind them, and I expect they pitched a fine tale.

The next day they sneaked off in the first gray dawn, while we were sleeping like Christians, and we had to gallop like Derby winners to catch them up. I expect they thought they had shaken us off. When we did come in sight of them again we were very hot and tired, and had thirsts that it makes me dry to think of.

"Let's plug 'em one for the trouble they've give, the artful hounds!" gasps Fat Cooper, loading his Martini—the only decent weapon we'd got.

"Right!" says I; "It'll show 'em we're here. Be careful!" He fires at about 2000, but they did not even seem to hear the shot. We closed up to 1200. "Bang!" This time through the glasses I see Miss Toms turn round, and the man run for his rifle, and the whole party in confusion. Before Miss Toms can stop him I see him fire at us, and the bullet came buzzing over our heads.

In the afternoon, when we were about fed up, the young lady had to ride a donkey, and later was supported in the saddle by the man.

"Wish I was her!" gasped Bill Smith.

"Poor thing!" pants Fat Cooper, "poor young thing! You always was a hard-hearted, pig-faced poacher, Bill. Now, I pities her! . . . Chased and fired on all day by the crool robbers. Won't the Reverend Algernon shudder and murmur 'Dear me!' when he hears about it at the tea-fight! Push on, my hearties! Won't that young feller there expand when he lectures on 'Badgered by Bandits—Nearly Butchered in the Bhotan Hills!' After 'em, lads!" And he bounds forward well exposed and fires his flintlock—and a fearful sight he was if they'd looked back.

Toward sunset the fort comes into sight. "Hat last! My kind friends, hat last!" shouts Alf Rogers; and we opens a regular fusillade on them. We used black powder, and made a lot of smoke, and now and then Cooper sends a real live bullet over their heads.

"We see the garrison muster outside the gate and sally out to meet the missionary party. They pass them at the double in skirmishing order to cover their flight, and soon they open a brisk fire over our heads and into the ground in front of their muzzles. Naturally, at this horrid sight we vanish mysteriously as we appeared; and night falling, and not knowing our numbers, and having no supports, they retire.

"Poor things! Poor things! Saved by a bally miracle! Only an acid drop between our Faithful Party, my dear brethren, and awful and agonizing Death! Nay, worse than De-ath! Next slide, please," sobs Rogers.

We now withdrew to our mounting fastness, and sent forth spies into Balm and Gilead, as the Proverbs says. I sent Feegan down to report for orders, as arranged.

He returned after midnight with the information that the party would stay at the fort until further notice, that the next day Mr. Oswold would scour the country to capture the gang of armed ruffians and to find out if it was a rising of the tribes or only an isolated outrage.

I will not recount the desperate running fight of the following day. Mr. Oswold told Miss Toms that he had chased away and killed the bandits, but the district was very unsafe at present. It would, however, be all right for her to go down to Darjeeling under escort. Of course, I heard all this later.

Miss Toms wasn't having any. She said that if his lustful and brutal soldiery had not upset the poor villagers she would have had no trouble. She had an Imperial passport from Pekin, which, she said, would frank her through Bhotigal and help her in Bhotan.

"Don't you believe it, Miss Toms," said Mr. Oswold. "Now, do be sensible!" But Miss Toms, to do her justice, was quite fearless in her work and a true missionary, and as such I take my hat off to her and those like her, though not agreeing with their ways.

"Well," answers Mr. Oswold, "I won't be responsible for your lives 10 miles up the pass. I implore you at any rate to leave Miss Havell with me, and I'll send her down with some of my men who are sick. She might be of great service to the poor sufferers. It is not right to risk her life!"

Well, three days after this decision Miss Toms, Miss Harvell and the geologist gent starts out on their journey, guarded by Corp. Sam Evans and four privates. Me an' my little lot lay in ambush for them at their first halt for the night. We saw the fires lighted and the tents go up. We thought of the lovely hot meal they were gussling and we grew truly savage. It was nipping cold at nights at this height.

When all was quiet we crept down to gag and bind the sentry.

"Not so tight, curse you, Bill!" he whispers. "Feel 'ow's Cooper?"

makes off amid a furious fire from the escort, dragging the sentry with us as a prisoner.

We replies to the firing and Cooper gets excited and plugs one of the coolies with his Martini—he swore it was by accident, though he was "company shot." He also said that he was sure he had extracted the bullet from the shell; but he must have been wrong, because Miss Toms extracted it from the nigger's thigh instead. It showed our bona fides, anyway.

Laden with our booty—what ho!—we arrives safely at our lair. We now changed into our uniforms, which we'd carted up there, and started out once again as a party of British soldiers. We quartered our prizes on a village 10 miles away and left them in charge of the prisoner. The people all around were quite friendly and wonderfully simple.

However, to get along, we marched back to the fort as bold as brass, and there we found Miss Toms minus all her kit—for the tents and contents were unfortunately set on fire during the fierce fighting in the dark. She had no pack animals—the country was up in arms—was was imminent!

"You see what your coming here has done, Miss Toms," says our Mr. Oswold. "You see what you have done. Before you intruded this was a lovely pastoral spot—a perfect paradise—a regular Eden before the Fall. You see, Miss Toms, these childish people do not understand. They think you are a spy disguised as a woman. They say that Mr. Scratchitt here is a magician, and that he is going to make the hills fall upon them with that hammer he is always carrying. Our blood, and that of the poor people whom we may be compelled to kill, will be upon your head, Miss Toms!"

Well, they stayed at the fort a week to recover from "that fearful night," as poor Miss Havell was quite unfit to undergo any further trials. Then they stayed another week, because of the grave reports of the disturbed state of the district.

Howsomedever, Miss Toms and Mr. Noe Hope Scratchitt grew restless, for two days later we all marched out—me and my original eight hard cases. With us came Mr. Oswold—he said he had some influence with the natives and would come three days' march to see us clear. Miss Toms was lent our own pack-mules, for her donkeys had vanished beyond recall.

Now what I am going to tell you was in no sense eavesdropping—it was pure accident. The evening that Mr. Oswold was to go back I'd gone out of the encampment and was squatting amongst some rocks, when I heard voices. It doesn't matter what they said, because every man has told the same tale, and every woman has heard it and answered it one way or another. But I may repeat what followed.

"Dearest," said Mr. Oswold, "I have something to confess. . . . I cannot let anything in the nature of a deception stand between us now."

There was a long pause and murmurs. Then I hears him let the cat out of the bag about the brigands.

"O, Jim!" she says, "how terrible! O Jim!" But I hears her laughing.

"Yes," he goes on. "When we first got wind of Miss Toms' coming I asked the C. O. to send me up those eight men. You will be quite safe, even if you meet real robbers. They're regular Bengal tigers, Alice. I trust them."

Next morning he speaks to us. He then dismisses the others and draws me aside.

"Harting," he says, "you'll look after Alice—Miss Havell! I do not expect there will be any trouble, but for God's sake get her safe into Darjeeling. She—she's promised to marry me, Harting!"

A Taste of Bohemia

BY WALT GREGG

"HERE'S a dandy one," laughed Betty, a letter from Eleanor Cuyler, saying she must see us while in New York, as she has always wanted to visit "Bohemia."

"Bo what?" said Billy. "I'm sure there's nothing Bohemian about us."

"That's just it," wailed Betty. "But Miss Cuyler doesn't see it that way. She's daft about people who 'do things,' and she says she's never met any, so she begs that she may come to dinner some night (quite informally), and be one of us. She thinks that because Kate writes, and you're an artist, and we all live in a little flat—I mean apartment—that we are—well, that we are queer and unconventional."

"Who is this Eleanor Cuyler?" said Billy with a frown.

"She's a Philadelphia girl Kate and I met when we were in the mountains last summer. She was awfully nice to us in ever so many ways, and now it's our turn to do something for her. It's no use suggesting the matinees or a luncheon. Eleanor's rich as Croesus, and tired of all that. And there's nothing else we can afford. Oh, I don't see what we're going to do," and Betty puckered her brows in despair.

"Do," cried Billy. "Why, it's as plain as day! Satisfy her craving for the unconventional! If we're not Bohemians, we can at least put up a good imitation of the real thing. We can ask the Englishman, Harry Rockminster—he'll add a continental flavor. And there's Perry Dashwood, he can sing stein songs better than anyone I ever knew. We'll get Cynthia to come and recite, and Worthington to bring his violin. They can pretend they're professionals. Cynthia will be an actress just starting on her career, and Worthington a struggling musician—'struggling' is the right touch, isn't it? And—let's see—this is Monday. Write and invite Miss Cuyler for Wednesday evening. Bohemians aren't supposed to give much notice when they ask people to their parties." And Billy looked over at me and laughed. He's the dearest brother in the world, and always comes to the rescue when Betty and I are hopelessly cast down.

While Betty was jubilantly writing her note I went to explain things to Aunt Pattie. Aunt Pattie has mothered us ever since we were children, and nothing we do ever surprises her, so she fell in with our plan at once. "But I couldn't be a Bohemian if I tried," she declared. "I wouldn't know how to act, and I'd make you all miserable and myself, too. You can easily excuse my absence."

"But you'll miss all the fun," I objected.

Aunt Pattie's eyes twinkled. "Oh, I mean to be there!" she cried. "Since we have no maid, I'm going to serve the dinner myself."

In vain we all protested, coaxed, commanded. Aunt Pattie was firm in insisting that as Miss Cuyler had never seen her it could make no possible difference. Yet somehow it did to me, for I could imagine with what horror my fastidious man might look on such proceedings. Even after I had written to her and explained the circumstances I was tortured by misgivings. For, although he didn't know it, his good opinion mattered more to me than anybody in the world!

we had banked it with all the bizarre and startling things we could lay our hands on. Billy's delicate water color sketches were jostled by flamboyant posters, theatrical photographs adorned the mantel and sundry pipes and ash trays littered the table. It certainly looked queer, but as Betty and I confessed to ourselves, we didn't. Betty was demure in a gray gown, and I wore my black net. I was just fastening one of Harry Rockminster's roses in my hair when the bell rang.

"There she is!" cried Betty hysterically. "Now don't act as if anything unusual were happening!"

Eleanor Cuyler was enthusiastic in her greeting, and she was still telling of her joy in seeing us when we crossed the threshold of the parlor. At sight of the room she smothered a little gasp, which showed that our work had not been in vain. Then Billy came forward, and the loose blouse and soft tie which he wore for the occasion made him look as if he had stepped straight out of the Latin Quarter. But Miss Cuyler wasn't any more surprised at his appearance than he was at her's. Somehow neither Betty nor I had told him what a beauty Miss Cuyler was—a childish little beauty with a fluff of golden hair, and deep blue eyes that opened very wide when anything astonished her.

Perry Dashwood and Harry Rockminster came early, but there wasn't a sign of Cynthia and Worthington.

"They're half an hour late already," said Betty to me in an aside. "What on earth can be keeping them? I'm afraid the dinner will be spoiled."

Something of our uneasiness reached Billy, and he turned abruptly to Betty. "I really think we'd better not wait for the others," he said. "They may be quite late. You never can tell what may happen on the shores of Bohemia."

But we were hardly seated before we heard the turn of Worthington's latch key and the swish of Cynthia's skirt down the hall. She made a dramatic pause at the dining-room door, and looked perfectly dazzling in a crimson Spanish costume, glittering with spangles.

"I hope you won't mind my coming in costume," she said. "We were kept late at rehearsal and there wasn't time to change. I met Worthington on the stairs," she continued nonchalantly. "He'll be in in a moment. He's a musician, Miss Cuyler, and you know what uncertain hours they are forced to keep—especially when they are young and struggling."

Cynthia moved toward her chair with sinuous grace. She said afterward that the Spanish costume had entered into her blood, and she wasn't responsible for anything she did. Neither was Worthington, for he wore a peculiar shabby black coat, and carried his violin under his arm. But his crowning glory was his hair, or perhaps I should say his wig, which was very long and straight.

"The Music Master," by Jove! ejaculated Harry Rockminster.

Yet not once did a triumphant gleam did so I kept my eyes fixed on Bill. He sat opposite the kitchen door, and would be the first to see Aunt Pattie. The kitchen door creaked, swung open, and the expression on Billy's face signaled me that something had happened.

"Aunty," he burst out, and then checked himself.

From behind me came a soft voice with the pleasant cadence of the south.

And yet not Aunt Pattie! For the face that beamed from beneath a bandana turban was as black as the ace of spades!

To Miss Cuyler this apparition was nothing more than a loquacious, dusky servant, but the rest of us were in ecstasies of mirth. We have vowed ever since that we owed the whole success of the evening to Aunt Pattie, for not only was the dinner deliciously cooked and splendidly served, but it went with a whirl. Harry Rockminster was never more brilliant in his life and told stories of marvelous escapades in which he had taken part. Cynthia recited "Lasca" with true dramatic fervor. Between courses Worthington played snatches on his violin, and we all sang songs—songs for which Perry made up funny impromptu choruses. The men smoked and through the blue haze shone the radiant face of Miss Cuyler.

When dinner was over she leaned back in her chair with a little sigh. "It's just as I fancied bohemia would be," she declared. "Oh, what fun you all must have gathering round the table this way every evening. Of course, it's just a common occurrence to you, but I shall never forget it. Never! And I can't thank you enough for this glimpse of it."

Billy said she thanked him fervently again when he saw her to her carriage. "I've had the time of my life," she reiterated. "The time of my life!"

"Well, she wasn't the only one," said Worthington. He had taken off his wig and was mopping his brow while the rest of us sat about the dining-room table nibbling at the remains of dessert, and teasing Aunt Pattie to have something more substantial than lobster salad and a cup of coffee.

"Miss Cuyler did seem to appreciate it," said Cynthia.

"Appreciate!" cried Billy. "I think it's we who ought to appreciate her coming! Why, just to look at her is a feast! She has exactly the kind of eyes I want for my 'Queen Titania.'"

"Why don't you ask her to pose for it, then?" suggested Cynthia slyly.

"I have," answered Billy quite simply, "and we are going to begin tomorrow."

"Whiff!" sniffed Betty. "I smell orange blossoms!" And under cover of the laughter Harry turned to me.

"Miss Cuyler's had the time of her life. Billy's had the time of his, and there's just one thing wanting to give me the time of mine." His lips were smiling, but there was no mistaking the look in his eyes.

"I'd hate to spoil your evening by saying 'no,'" I whispered back. And then, although I was so happy, I had an absurd desire to cry, and if Billy hadn't suddenly interrupted with a toast to the shores of bohemia, goodness knows what might have happened."

illumine the eyes of Signor Worthington. To this day I've always wondered how he managed to keep that dreamy, abstracted expression. Of course, I knew I could count on Cynthia and Worthington, but I never knew I could count on them to such an extent as that. Eleanor Cuyler was delighted. She looked at them, and listened to them in open-eyed wonder, as if they were beings from another world. And all my fears of what Harry Rockminster would think were set at rest when he whispered: "I say, isn't this a stunning lark!"

And now if Aunt Pattie didn't act too

Marrying By Ad

BY WILL SEAT

SLOWLY the girl extracted a pin from her belt and carefully cut out a tiny advertisement from fore her.

"Young lady of refinement and culture desired as piano soloist at the Seabreeze Hotel, Seabreeze, N. J. Board and room free. Liberal compensation. References desired," she read aloud.

"It's much better than trying to farm on land which will only raise rocks," she mused, "and as a chickenness, Maudie, you are not a howling success. I'll ask Jimmy Brooks to take charge of the place this summer. Then if the superaristocratic Seabreeze Hotel will have me, I'll sally forth to make use of my one talent."

The details attended to, and references given, Maude hurried the letter to the postoffice before there was time or opportunity for a change of mind. As luck would have it, the Seabreeze Hotel did want her, for in less than a month she was journeying towards the fashionable summer resort.

All that the management had claimed for the position proved true. It was a desirable one. Accustomed as she had been in former and happier years to an assured social position, Maude felt the change keenly at first. Soon, however, her common sense triumphed and she settled down to her really pleasant duties with a will.

People came and went in one continuous stream. Occasionally some kindred spirit, struck by the real sparkle and ability of Maude's playing, struck up a superficial acquaintance, but for the most part, for all the attention shown her, she might as well have been in Jericho.

Always a keen observer of human nature, the great hotel offered a rich field for observation. Gradually the humor of the situation struck her and she noticed many amusing details. Petty jealousies, hypocritical actions, heart-burns, and aimless flirtations passed before her eyes in a never-ending procession.

Then, too, the library was exceptionally good and much of her leisure was spent perusing its fascinating contents. As usual, at a summer resort, men were more or less rare. A male arrival was pounced upon eagerly, especially if he were inclined to be generous with the coin of the realm. To an onlooker the strivings and smallnesses were entertaining.

Several weeks after her arrival she noticed a stranger among the guests, an intellectual-looking, rather shabby young man. Maud reasoned that he must be most obscure since his presence caused not the slightest ripple in the sea of feminine hearts. He was completely ignored.

One evening at dinner Maud, accompanied by the orchestra, played a number of East Indian melodies. As she stepped from the platform she noticed that the strange young man was regarding her fixedly, his handsome gray eyes filled with dreamy contentment.

"How very peculiar," thought Maud, "the average guest here would rather hear Yankee Doodle."

She went to the library, selected a book and settled down to an evening of quiet enjoyment. Suddenly she was aroused by a voice beside her. It was the shabby young man.

"Miss Gault, I wish to thank you for the pleasure your music has given me," he said in pleasant, well-bred accents.

Soon they were in an animated discussion of music and literature. The stranger was not only a gentleman, but a man of extreme culture as well.

"Why are you not at the beach party?" Maud inquired.

The young man smiled. "Because I was not invited. I cannot afford to indulge in expensive summer pastimes. Consequently the girls have no time for me. Anyhow, why should I care when the very prettiest girl in the

before long the evening was over. The young man's name was James Clifford, and he was an author, he said.

A friendship sprang up between them which proved a source of great pleasure. Maud tactfully declined Mr. Clifford's simple invitations, vowing that she preferred the beach to all indoor amusements. The real reason was that she knew he was poor and could not afford even a slight sum.

One day they were sitting on the beach chatting when two fashionably dressed girls settled down near them. The hat of one blew off and she jumped to her feet in pursuit. It landed at Maud's feet, and as she arose to return it, she and the owner came face to face. The girl laughed harshly, caught up the hat, and without a word of thanks, went back to her companion.

"That's the gifted Miss Gault who pounds the piano at the Seabreeze, with some obscure nobody. We really must go over there some night and listen to the cat concert," she observed sarcastically.

Mr. Clifford glanced at Maud. He knew that she must have heard, yet her expression was one of utter indifference.

"I'm so sorry, Miss Gault," he said. "It really doesn't matter, I assure you," returned Maud. "Her father is the most corrupt politician in our state. My father, when governor, fought him and his interests for years. He ruined dad at last. Poor man, he died penniless. All he was able to leave me was a stony bit of farmland, while this man Warsh and his daughter are rolling in wealth. No wonder she is bitter—their money never procured a social position for her."

The young man exclaimed in surprise: "Why then you must be Gov. Gault's daughter! I admired him more than any man in public life. It is an honor to meet his daughter. He put up a brave fight to protect his state from Warsh, and it will be remembered by the people for many a long day."

They shook hands and straightway forgot all about the incident in discussing the estimable qualities of the last governor.

Mr. Clifford stayed all summer, and before October came he and Maud were engaged to be married.

"I will not always be poor, nor will my wife ever repent her choice," he assured her.

Maud glanced up at him proudly. In spite of his unfashionable garments Mr. Clifford's bearing and appearance was that of the man who is bound to meet with success.

"As though that makes any difference," she whispered.

Summer drifted into autumn, and gradually the merry guests were departing to their homes. For Maud and Mr. Clifford those days were cloudless. Miss Warsh kept her word, and more than once Maud discerned her mocking face among the diners. One evening her harsh tones were audible all over the dining room as she rustled into it.

"O, girls, Robert Merrell just arrived. He came in the most stunning motor imaginable. I saw him when I entered the hotel a minute ago. He's at the desk now signing the register."

Breathless excitement, followed this announcement, Robert Merrell was one of America's foremost capitalists. Maud sat on the little platform privately speculating as to the appearance of the famous man. When it was time for her solo, she straightway forgot all about him.

Suddenly she was conscious of a buzz of conversation, which died down to an expectant pause. She glanced up and saw two gentlemen enter the dining room. The elder she recognized at once as Robert Merrell. He was conversing with a companion in an affectionate, interested manner. And the other man was James Clifford.

It was fortunate for Maud that her solo came first, for she was never more inspired and the applause during

it, drew her toward him and kissed her cheek.

"I am most happy to meet you, my dear," he said simply. "For years this absurd boy of mine has been afraid that his wealth would influence a girl in his favor. I have always wished him to marry young. Also, I am pleased to have him love Gault's girl."

"His wealth?" stammered Maud.

Merrell looked from her to Clifford in surprise.

"I've never told her, father," the young man observed. Turning to Maud he added, "James Clifford is my pen-name. I am writing a book on 'The Worth of Social Position.' As James Merrell I am received with open arms. As James Clifford, to quote Miss Warsh, I am an obscure nobody. It has been an interesting experiment. I took the liberty of asking the hotel people to release you for the short time which remains of the season and tomorrow we will be married. This is why my father is here. I own this hotel. Come now, dear, we will all dine together."

The trio passed on to a table, oblivious of the frantic curiosity—in fact oblivious of everything but their own happiness. So Miss Warsh's bitter remark "that the sly minx knew it all along," dissolved into the rosy hue of contentment which surrounded them.

Made Him Nervous.

"What in the world is the matter, Harold?" anxiously inquired the pretty girl. "Why, you seem too nervous to sit down a minute."

"You'll have to pardon me," responded Harold Hatband, with an eye on the window, "but—er—I just saw your father prowling around with a bird gun."

"Oh, nonsense! Why, father likes you. Didn't I hear him say that you were good enough to eat?"

"H'm! That's just the reason why he might try to pepper me."

The Rude Bachelor.

"Why do they always refer to Father Time and never to Mother Time?" asked the young widow with a yawn.

"Because," replied the stiff old bachelor with the rasping voice, "time waits for no man, while woman will wait for any man."

Telling him that he was the rudest bachelor she had ever met, the designing widow turned on her heel and left the room.

Lucky Man.

Hen. Peckem—How do you like your new automobile, Harker?

Harker—Not much. Why, it makes so much noise when I take my wife out on a spin I can't hear a word she says for miles and miles.

Hen. Peckem (quickly)—Great Caesar! How much do you want for the machine?

The Bore.

Eva—Yes, Willie Borem took me out in his racing machine. It was an endurance race.

Edna—But how in the world was it an endurance race when you only ran 20 miles.

Eva—Why, for me it was a test of patience.

Knew the Sex.

It was evidently her first trip to the hair goods department of the great emporium and she was noticeably embarrassed.

"I—er—wish to look at some—a—false hair," she stammered.

"Very well, miss," rejoined the diplomatic salesman. "What shade does your friend wish?"

Nothing Doing.

"I suppose," said the poor but otherwise truthful young man, slowly feeling his way, "that you wouldn't be satisfied with [illegible]

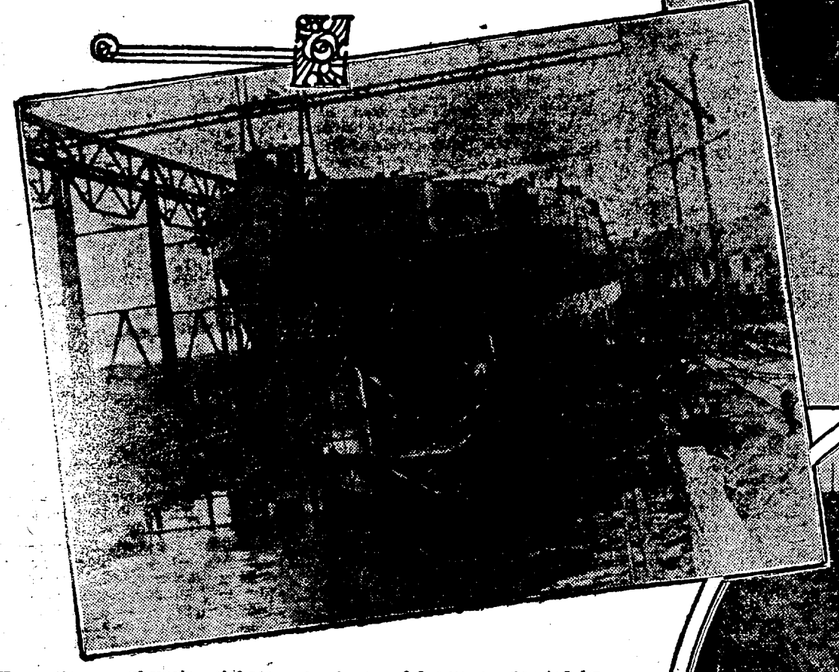
"Why, [illegible]

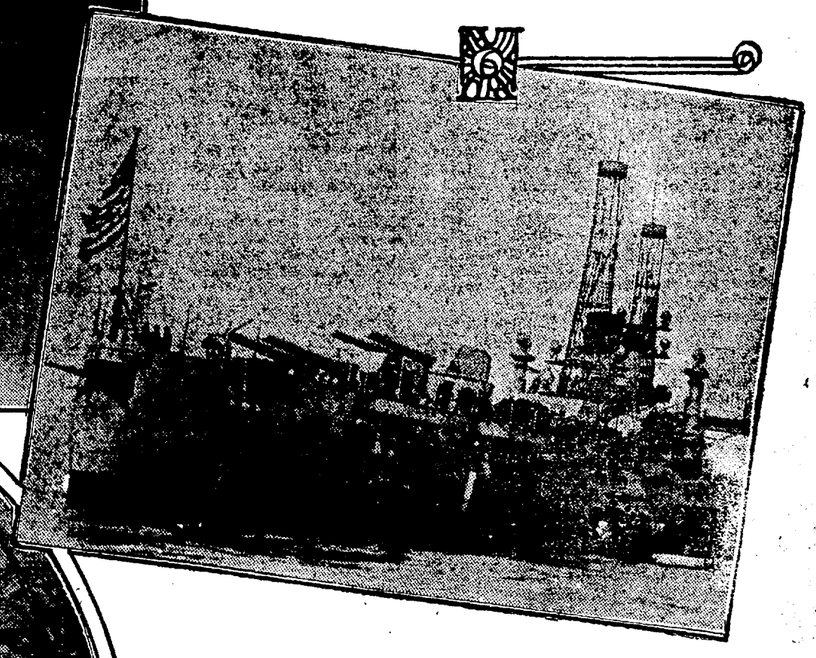
"Because [illegible]

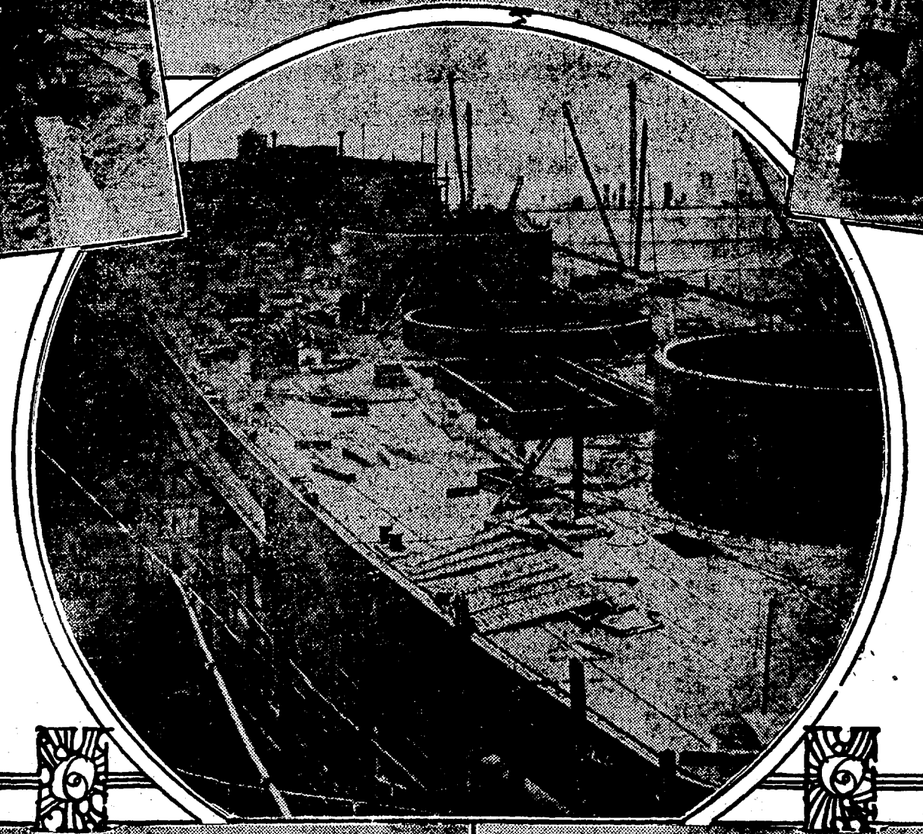
Magazine Feature Section

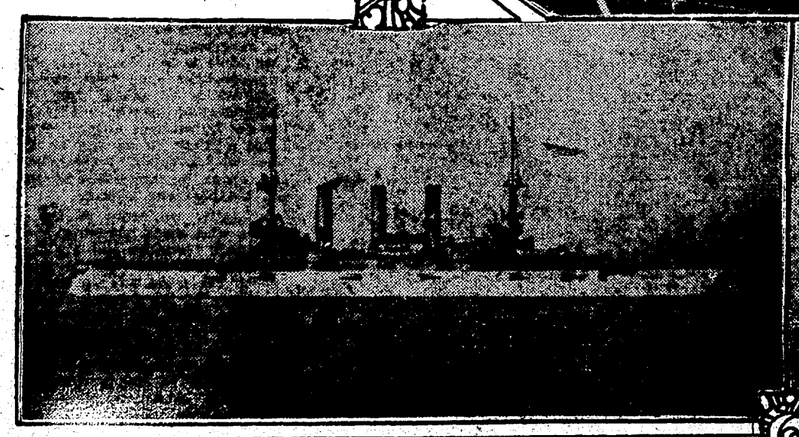
U.S. First In Super-Dreadnaughts By 1918?

British Naval Authority Prophesies American Supremacy in Big War Ships as Soon as Work Now Under Way Is Done









Every time a submarine sinks a British man-o'-war the relative strength of the American Navy as compared with the strongest navy in the world, is raised. Today the navy of the United States is rated as third.

Great Britain is way in the lead with the German Empire a poor second. At the outbreak of the European war the English had 137,500 officers and men in the navy. Germany had 66,783 officers and men, while the United States had 64,780 officers and men. England and Germany have both increased their naval strength as far as numbers of officers and men is concerned, but their number of ships has been decreased.

At the outbreak of the European War England had twenty-nine huge battleships. Germany had nineteen of the monsters and the United States fourteen. In the old-style battleships the United States ranked second, but England as usual was way in the lead. In submarines England had almost three times as many as the Germans and twice as many as the United States. Germany has used her submarines with telling effect, however. In addition to the work of the submarines mysterious explosions have wrecked two of the great British battleships of which we know. Others may have been wrecked and the facts kept from the public by the British Admiralty.

But the United States is not waiting for the whittling down process of the nations at war to reduce their navies. In our shipyards seven battleships classed as super-dreadnaughts are being constructed. The events of the last few months caused Maurice Prendergast, the English naval authority, to say the other day:

"The seven battleships that the United States has built and is building will form the most powerful squadron of super-dreadnaughts in existence on completion of the last ship in 1918."

In other words the British naval expert, who has been investigating battleship building in this country, believes that by 1918 the United States will hold the honor of the biggest ships in the world.

"The submarines for which the Navy Department will open bids next month will be the largest and most powerful ever constructed by any government."

The British expert had hardly summed up the conclusions of his investigation when Secretary of the Navy Daniels made the foregoing announcement, which in the opinion of naval men in Washington makes it a foregone conclusion that the United States is destined to be the balance of power among nations of the world for years to come.

Boston harbor will be the scene of the launching of the first of the seven super-dreadnaughts, which the Englishman admits will outclass the world. She is the Nevada, now building, at the Fore River works.

That Secretary Daniels also intends that nothing afloat shall equal the new fleet of submarines is evinced by his statement which reads:

"We do not know just now what the European nations are doing in the increase of their navies, but it is my judgment that these proposed submarines will be a more efficient and more thorough branch of the navy service than anything thus far developed by others. They will be intended to accompany a fleet wherever it may go.

"The submarine with a speed of 30 knots or more above water is expected to take the place of the present torpedo boat or become a torpedo boat destroyer. It will be able to fight effectively both above and below the water."

LIST OF SEVEN U.S. SUPER-DREADNAUGHTS.

Here are the United States dreadnaughts to which the Englishman refers, and the years in which they will be completed:

Nevada—1915.
Oklahoma—1915.
Pennsylvania—1916.
Arizona—1917.
California—1918.
Idaho—1918.
Mississippi—1918.

According to Mr. Prendergast they will be the largest ships afloat for many years.

"There is one thing about the fleet that Uncle Sam will have that reminds me of the Harvard and Yale football game," says Mr. Prendergast, "and that is that her strong points will be very strong and her weak ones very weak.

The navy engineers have made absolutely certain that parts of the ship that are most apt to be subjected to heavy poundings are so strong that there is no question but that they will be able to resist any onslaught.

"Take the Nevada, for instance, which will be launched from the Fore River ship yards next spring. She has an armor so thick that if your famous John L. Sullivan had the force to drive his big right arm into it, his forearm, from elbow to wrist, would not reach through. And this same armor is three times as wide as a man is tall.

"The best part of the new dreadnaughts, however, is not in their defense, but their offensive work. The Nevada and Oklahoma will have ten 14-inch guns and the Pennsylvania, Arizona, California, Idaho and Mississippi will have twelve 14-inch guns, totaling eighty 14-inch weapons.

"And the beauty of the naval game will be that the range will be greater than the range on any other battleship in the world, so, except by strategy, no ship will be able to get within pounding distance, while at the same time they must take the onslaught from as many of these eighty 14-inch guns as are in the vicinity.

NOTHING AFLOAT TO EQUAL SEVEN SHIPS.

"After all, it's the range that will count, even, more than the strong armor, for if the Nevada and the others of the fleet can pound away at their enemy and not be compelled to be worn down one whit by return fire, it is plain to see there is nothing to it.

"On the other hand, if an adversary's ships do get within range of this fleet they will be able to withstand just about twice as much pounding as the attacking ship, for the simple reason that the Americans have builded well.

"In the question of armor, the American designers have made the most sensational change from the conventional. If armor cannot withstand the attack of heavy ordnance abandon it, they say, and devote the weight to some other purpose or for extending the area of really thick and useful protection.

"The conventional six-inch plate for a six-inch gun, five-inch armor for five-inch guns, etc., like the processional arrangements made by Noah for the Ark, they consider futile. Such armor merely assists in the detonation of large, high explosive shells which would pass through ordinary plating without meeting enough resistance to burst.

"The eighty guns on the seven ships will be able to shell another ship as far away as fourteen miles. One shell, even from any one of the seven, if it hit a weak spot in the adversary's fleet, would be enough to blow up a ship.

"One of the pleasing features of all the new ships is the way in which all the uptakes from the boilers are gathered within the cone that forms the base of the single funnel. There is absolutely no chance of a shell going through this armor to the funnel and thereby allowing furnace gases to escape and kill the crew.

"In fact, the Americans have every conceivable improvement and there is nothing afloat to equal the seven ships."

AT TOP—Secretary of Navy Daniels in the midst of a group of admirers. Upper left—A battleship ready for the launching. Upper right — An American ship of the dreadnaught type. Center—A super-dreadnaught in course of construction. Below—Two of the ordinary battleships on the water.

A Statesman.

A farmer did not know what business to start his son in, so he put him in a room in which there was nothing but a Bible, an apple and a $5 bill. He decided that if he found the boy eating the apple he would make him a farmer; if reading the Bible, he would train him for the church, and if he had pocketed the money he would make him a stockbroker.

Entering, he found the boy sitting on the Bible and eating the apple, with the money in his pocket.

He became a politician.

A Free Ride.

The excursion train was well filled. When the conductor came around a comfortably seated passenger said to him, "Der ticket dakes me two vays for von price, don't it?" "Yes," replied the conductor. "Vell, den, shust dell me vich is der vay dot cost nodings. I vant to enchoy me der free ride."

"I believe in the motto, 'Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today.'" "Pay me that $5 then." "The rule doesn't apply; that's something I can't do today."—Boston Transcript.

SCOTS GREYS RANK AMONG THE FINEST CAVALRY MEN IN WORLD, ACCORDING TO EMPEROR WILLIAM'S TRIBUTE

The German Emperor and Lord Wolseley sat their horses reviewing some lines of British troops at Aldershot one day ten years before the present war began. A cavalry regiment was just thundering by.

"My infantry can outmaneuver your infantrymen, but my finest cavalry corps of yours that was just seen past," the Emperor said. "I was once stationed there [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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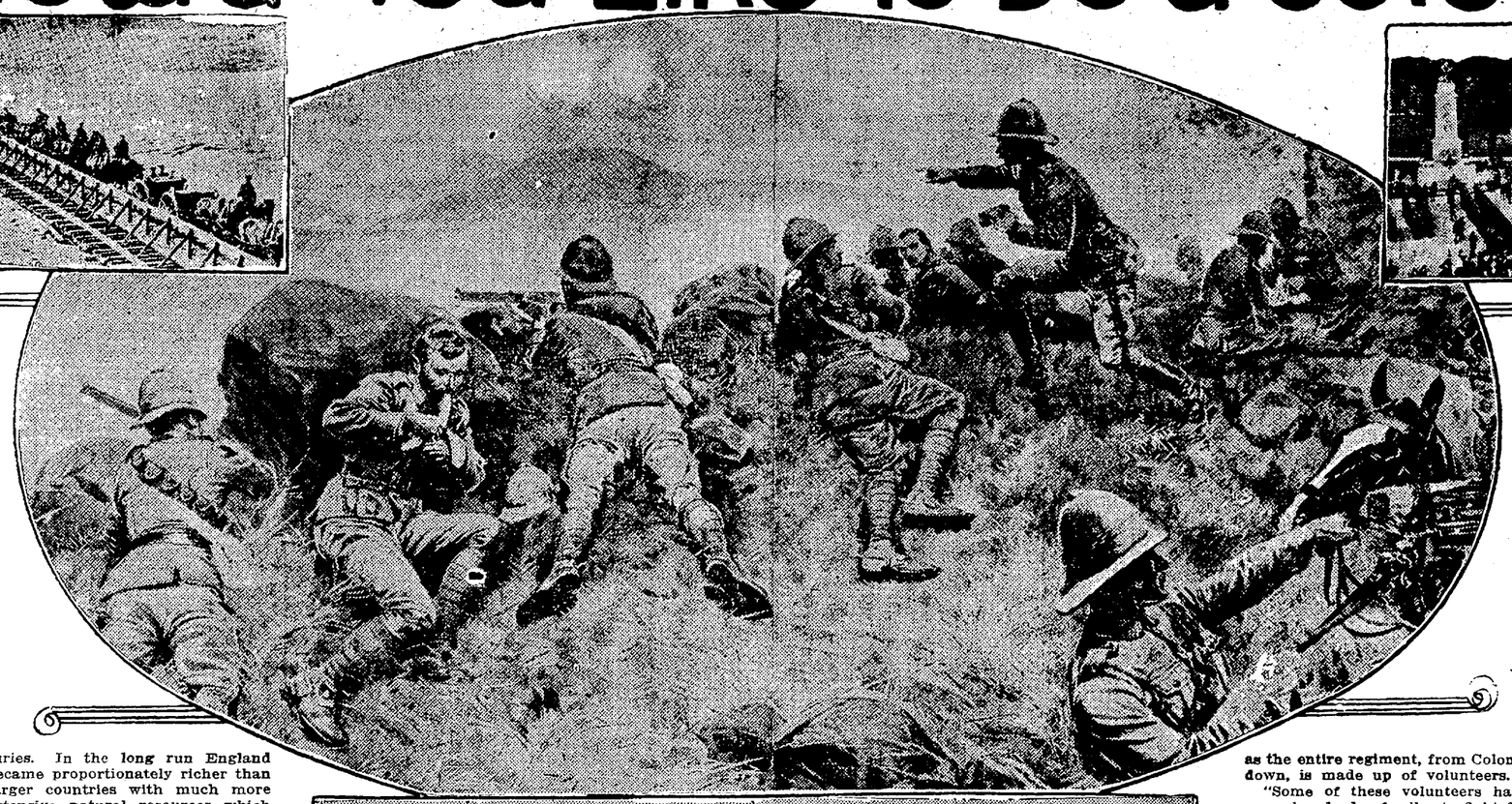
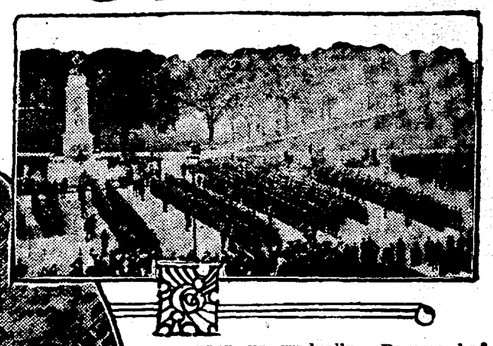
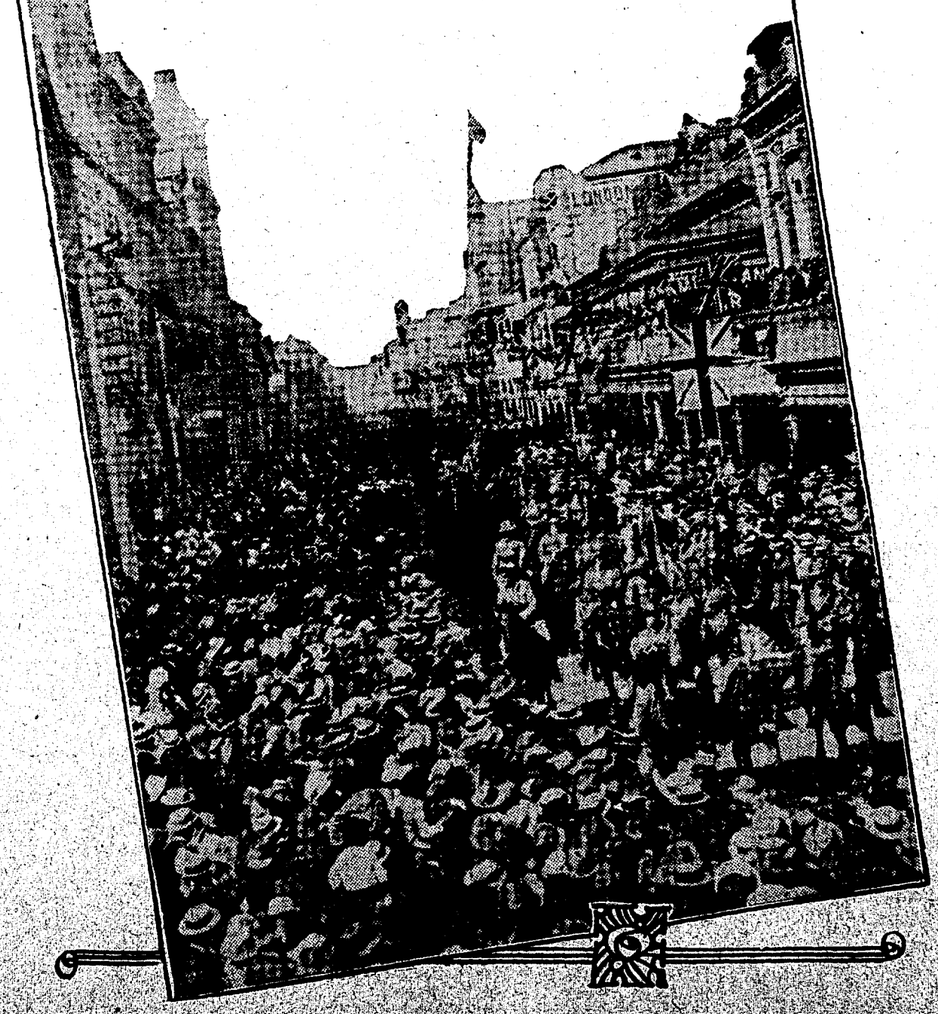
How'd You Like To Be a Colonial?





Canadians, South Africans and Australians Entangled in War Because They Are Parts of Empire Greater Than Ancient Rome



UPPER LEFT—A Canadian bugler. Upper right—Drilling in Canada. Upper center—A battle between British and German colonials in Southeast Africa. Center — Canadian school children watching the soldiers disembark. Center left — English colonials hunting for German soldiers on an African river. Center right—Transporting equipment for the Canadian troops. Below—Australian troops parading before embarking for Europe.

A few years ago when real estate agents from Alberta and other provinces of Western Canada came into the United States and persuaded the farmers of this country to go int Canada and develop the great waste lands the farmers thought it was a grand opportunity. But since last August there has been much foreboding on the part of these American-Canadians.

Canada claims to be almost independent. She makes her own laws, collects her own revenue, supports her own military and naval forces, and expels Hindoos when the English Government insists they be permitted to enter the Dominion. But when it comes to war Canada is only a colony belonging to the British Empire. She recognizes George as King and follows the flag of England into Europe. Canadian law does not permit of compulsory military service, but in case of necessity the law could be changed. Then these farmers in Canada could be conscripted.

Although they were taught in the public schools to dislike England they would find themselves forced to fight for the crown.

The same is true of the Australians, South Africans, New Zealanders and other semi-independent States flying the flag of Great Britian. They are pouring their sons into the Empire to be sacrificed on the fields of Europe. In South Africa they are fighting with the Boers and are fighting the Germans of the German African colonies. These Colonials have no resentment against a certain Servian student who killed the Crown Prince of Austria.

Yet these men find themselves shooting at each other because they happen to live on the wrong side of the colonial boudary. In America a similar condition existed more than 100 years ago. England and France went to war, therefore the English and French colonials had to sacrifice their lives in battles in America. The French were driven out of Canada and England was given the territory. History is repeating itself in Africa. One side or the other must yield.

Never in the history of the world have so many peoples been drawn together under the same flag in battle array as in this present conflict. Rome drew her soldiers from Britain, Gaul, Belgium, Spain, Carthage, Persia and even Egypt. But today England draws her soldiers from every continent and every clime. Troops wearing the colors of Great Britain come from Egypt, India, South Africa, America and the islands of the sea. She has joined these troops to those of the Allies of Europe and half the world is now battling for the supremacy of Europe and a good deal of the rest of the world.

That geography is the basis of the greatness of Great Britain, and that the great national ability to save and conserve the earnings of centuries that has resulted from its geographic position stands it in good stead in these days of trial is the conclusion of Dr. Roland G. Usher, who has just prepared for the National Geographic Society of Washington a study of the factors that have made "the tight little isle" across the channel from Continental Europe a far greater power than its area and natural resources would bespeak.

"We must not lose sight of the fact," says Dr. Usher, "that the strategical geography of Europe has given the English advantages of position which were more important in the past than great armies; that the English Channel was, in the days of sailing ships, a more effective barrier against invasion than any army could have been. The strategical importance of Belgium and Holland, too, vital to England, was fortunately also vital to Germany and France. The English have never, single handed, been able to keep either France or Germany out of those countries in time of war; but they have, somehow or other, always managed to play off France against Germany, or Germany against France, and in the long run keep them both out of Belgium and Holland. England has protected itself by arousing the fear of others, and it must be admitted that Germany in Belgium threatens Paris a good deal more effectively than it does London, and that Louis XIV in Holland was even more distasteful to the German States on the Rhine than he was to the English."

Dr. Usher calls attention to the fact that Britain has never had a large standing army. In the long run England became proportionately richer than larger countries with much more extensive natural resources which were decimated by war. Neither extraordinary diligence nor skill needs to be brought forward as the explanation of the beginning of England's capital fund. It was by that most unusual, but simplest of all things—saving."

While England was free from the wastes of an invading warfare, Germany was being literally eaten up by such conflicts as the Thirty Years' War.

In order to rest secure from attack by the more powerful land empires on the neighboring continent, it was necessary for England to dominate the channel with its fleet. This domination was established by the English defeat of the Spanish Armada. But, Dr. Usher explains, in obtaining control of the channel, the English also have found themselves dominating the oversea commerce of the nations of Europe. The English Channel was the needle's eye which all ships had to thread that sailed from French, Belgian, Dutch or German ports upon the channel and the North Sea. The damages of the seaway along the western coast of the British Isles make it impracticable even for the powerful ships of the present day.

AMERICA TAUGHT ENGLAND FIRST GOVERNMENT RULES.

The first rules for successful government were taught to the British by the American colonials. The thirteen original colonies were the first to be settled by the English. England adopted a policy of taxation contrary to the English Bill of Rights. The Thirteen Colonies rebelled and the lesson England learned from the conflict was to allow her intelligent colonial people to govern themselves. All England does is to appoint a Governor General. By following up that policy the right kind of a man as a governor

not concern them at all, but they are fighting because of the loyalty to the home land.

An American who joined the French colors in one of the

and there. We are wearing the French military outfit, eating French food, drilling under French

could, with steady drilling, be made into fighting men. The rest would be much more useful at home.

as the entire regiment, from Colonel down, is made up of volunteers.

"Some of these volunteers have come hundreds of miles to fight for France. We have one man who came down from Northern Greenland. We have Dutch from the tropical colonies, Dutch from Amsterdam, two Turks, a few Moravians, plenty of Russians, a lot of Poles, some Swiss and many from Alsace-Lorraine.

"Men of all walks of life are collected here, rubbing elbows and eating soup from tin buckets. Here we have a learned Swiss doctor and surgeon, now a corporal. Next to him is a Russian peasant of the lowest class.

"Still farther down the line comes a well-to-do Dutchman, a famous author, in peace times. Next is a Polish Jew, tailor by profession. His little business has been closed by the war, so he has come to fight to help reopen it.

"Now we come to a flat-faced Belgian peasant, who is more like a dumb driven animal than anything else. Next the Turk, who is nearly toothless, is dirty but is trying to keep as clean as the rest, now that he is in such close contact with a cleaner people. Following along we come to the French Canadian, a dapper little chap who, because of his ability to speak both French and English fluently, has a position in the Enrollment Bureau. We have also a silent Greek and an Italian boy with a violent temper, because of which he languishes at present in the barracks prison.

"Lastly, we come to the Alsatians who speak always to one another in German, and are fretting and fuming like dogs in leash to reach the front and get into some action. Oh, it's a great family!

"The rules are rather stringent here in regard to some things and very lax in regard to others. We must rise promptly at 6 a. m. Our beds must be made immediately and then comes the plunge under the ice-cold faucet. No time to shave or primp; just time enough to get your bayonet and belt buckled on, take a sip of very weak and lukewarm coffee, grab your gun and run.

European Business Active.

"Business going on as usual while the map of Europe is being changed" is the notice which might rightly be put over London at this grim and terrible moment, says a Harper Bazar writer. On the surface everything seems the same with the exception of the appearance of the taxicabs with their government appeal to arms placards, and the unwonted animation, at this time of year, of the streets which are full of stranded strangers and refugees.

The outbreak of a war has a curious effect on society. One is reminded of a hare or rabbit caught at night in the glare of an automo-

upon us gradually. Rumors had been rife for months. I remember meeting the late Joseph Chamberlain at Chatsworth about three months before. "It is bound to come, we must have it," he said, "and the sooner the better." England thought and looked upon it practicaly in the nature of a punitive expedition. "Those wretched Boers must be taught a lesson, their arrogance was not to be tolerated." London society was quite gay over it—soldiers were tumbling over each other to get out to the front and "see the fun," the only fear they had was to be too late. Those "darlings of the gods," our sporting guardsmen, looked upon it as a big game expedition and all thought the war "such as it was" would be over in a couple of months.

It was nearly four years before the last shot was fired!

This year the horror of the news of the assassination of the Archduke Ferdinand and his charming wife had barely subsided when Austria declared war on Servia. Splendid! we all thought. Servia will get the punishment she richly deserved.

Coming up to London from the country where the situation was mildly discussed I went directly to headquarters to gather news, principally on the home rule bill, which at that moment was occupying all our thoughts. I was met by grave faces. "Make no mistake," I was told, "Ireland and all our troubles are as nothing compared to this. Before ten days are out thousands and thousands of men of all nationalities will be cutting each other's throats, and who knows how soon we come in?"

During the South African War every kind of entertainment was organized to raise funds, from patriotic concerts cafe chantants, to say nothing of tableaux in which all the smartest women took part, vying with each other in gorgeous array. Large sums were realized.

How different is the present attude. Time, that relentless factor in modern warfare, is spurring us on. We ask for money outright. This is no war 7,000 miles away; it is grimly at our doors; we cannot waste a moment or a penny.

Last month everyone, from the Kaiser, who counted on it, to the fair Irish politician, with her hospital and rows of nurses ready for the fray, had turned their attention to Ireland and the prospect of civil war. The home rule question had made things very acute in society. The Conservative and Liberal parties refused to meet and many instances of rudeness on both sides were recorded. The day war was declared Carson and Redmond shook hands behind the speaker's chair in the House of Commons and the social world of both parties met once more! All was forgotten in a common cause, the cause of Justice and Patriotism.

Love in a Cottage.

There was a girl who was quite sure that when it came her turn to marry she could not live in a house any smaller than her father's. "Love in a cottage" was not her idea. Cupid, she thought, needed plenty or room to flap his wings and to practice his archery; he could not pine in a bird cage. So she must have an immense library with a fireplace that would take a 6-foot log; there must be a drawing room with parquetry flooring and thick rugs sliding about on it; the dining room must be able to hold a large table with an imposing bowl of flowers. She visualized herself ruling a salon, hostess to a brilliant coterie of people who would help her social ambition and her husband's business.

A school friend of hers came to see her a year and a half after she had married, and found her in a little frame house on a side street, ridiculously happy with her husband and her baby. The backyard was just about big enough to hold a whirling clothes frame and a narrow flower bed against the fence; the piazza was as snug as a sailor's hammock; the largest room was about the size of the vestibule of the bride's girlhood home. "I know what you're thinking," laughed the proud little housekeeper to her guest. "You're wondering how I could make up my mind to live in this tiny piano box. But I've made a discovery. I've found that it isn't the size of the house that matters; it's the size of the heart and the biggest hearts can live in the littlest houses."

A Light Boat.

Owing to the shallowness of a certain harbor, the ships [illegible] and from it have to be [illegible] light draught. Commenting on this fact one day, a facetious [illegible] remarked to the skipper of a steamer:

"I reckon, Captain, you would think nothing of running [illegible] across a meadow on a [illegible]

"Nothing at all," [illegible] though, to make [illegible] a man aboard [illegible]

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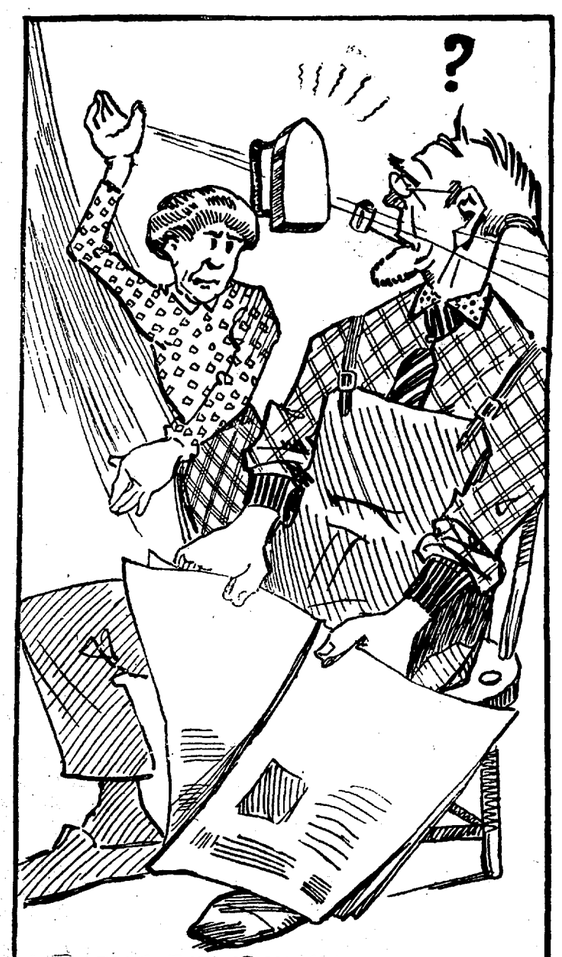
MRS · GID · HAULED · OFF · AND · HIT · THE · DEACON · A · SLAP · ALONGSIDE THE · JAW.

MRS · BUTTERWORTH · PUT · ON · HER BONNET · AND · SHAWL · AND · WENT · STRAIGHT · TO · HENS · STORE · AND · GRABBED THE · DEACON · BY · THE · EAR



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NEW YRS. EDDYTORIUL

When we paused in our tracks tother day & considered that we are standin on the threshole of another new yr. we couldnt skeercely reulize, and yet it is as true and shure as shootin. Yessir, the past yr. of 1914 is practikally a thing of the past as you might say, and in a few days it will be added to the annuls of the past & become a part & passel of the motheaten heretofore.

Being as the beginning of the new yr. is almost in our midst, it revolves upon us as edditor & prop. of the Bugle to write a appropryate edditoriul on this ospishus event which same we take our fluent pen in hand to do.

Let us begin by asking you a questshion gentle reader: Whot have you did for instants during the past yr. If enmythink, to make this vale of tears a better & nobuller place to live in? We pause for a reply to this momentus questshion. What have you did tords skatterin seeds of sunshine among your nabers, so said seeds would sprout up and bear smiles and cheer and happiness for them as was in the dumps? Have you did this, or have you went around growlin like a hound dog with the fleas and a snarlin and a snappin whenever ennybuddy spoke to you?

If you cant rekall somethink good & kind whitch you have did during the past yr. to make your fellerman happy and fill him full of cheer, then 1914 has been a failyure as fur as you are concerned & you ort to bow your head in shame.

Now, as we stand on the verge of a New Yr. we ort all of us to make some new resolooshion or other to start in with. Most everybuddy in Bingville allus makes a New Yrs. resolooshion on Jan. 1st and we persoom they wont depart from their ushual custum this yr.

Take Bill Hepburn for instants. Tother day we askt Bill if he was agoing to make a new resolooshion this New yrs., thinking that Bill might of made up his mind to swear off on drinkin and thus defeet the old Demon Rum instid of a going to the co. seat every wk. and coming home in a disgraseful intoxicated condishion. When we askt Bill if he was a going to swear off he said yes but he was—he was a going to swear off from shaving another week in the hopes that by then a better critter like to of kicked the daylights outen him.

And so, gentle reader, whot good resolooshion be you a going to make this new yrs.? If you aint got enny partickler new resolooshion in mind praps you will permit us to sujjest that you ort to make a new resolooshion to pay us somethink on your back subscripshion to the Bugle, whitch applies to nearly every subscriber we have and if you aint alreddy a subscriber, but have been borrering the Bugle from your naber to read, then why dont you make a new yrs. resolooshion to become a reglar subscriber and pay for same strickly cash in advance?

If we could squeeze a few stray dollers outen our subscribers on their back subscripshions we persoom we could start in the new yr. with renewed hopes & enthoosiasm, but otherwise it will be a very sad and gloomy New Yr. for us.

THINK THIS OVER AND GOVERN YOURSELFS ACCORDING!

Personal Squibs

We have it on reliable othority that there was quite a fall of snow about six miles north of Bingville last Tuesday, and that folks up that way has their pungs out. We wisht to goodness it would snow pung deep in and around Bingville, being as it seems ridicklus to be still going on wheels this time of yr.

Ad Gookins had pneuralgia in his fase last wk and went and painted his left cheek with iodine, and as a result he looks turrible funny, like as if he had a birthmark or somethink. Ad says he has warshed his face until it is dogged neer raw on him, but that tarnashion iodine wont come off and he calkilates he'll haft to let it jest nacherly wear off. However it helpt the pneuralugia, whitch is the main pint.

Wes Woodruff, our expert hunter & trapper, axidentally playd a good joke on hisself last time he went to his traps. Wes had set a steel trap for a fox up on the side of Sawridge Mountaing, then a little snow had fell and coverd up the trap, and while Wes was steppin around keerful tryin to find where he had set the trap blamed if he didednt step right into it and the thing snapped shet right acrost his toes. It all come so suddint and scairt Wes so that he dropped his gun and run nearly a quarter of a mile with that trap on his foot afore he realized what it was happend. Then he set down and managed to pry the trap offen his foot. Wes says it pinched his toes black and blue.

Sam Hines walked all the way to Bingville from Sorrer Hollow, six miles, in the cold last wk to purchase a plug of tobacko to Hen Weathersby's store, being as Sam was outen tobacko and hadent had a chaw for three days and was turrible desperit. Soon as Sam bought the plug he set down by the store stove and crammed about haff of it in his mouth and chewd & chewd until his very jaws aked.

Jabe Tucker says he has been botherd turrible by cold feet lately, so tother night afore he went to bed he het up a brick almost red hot and rapt a shawl around it and tuk it to bed with him to warm his feet on, but during the night he kicked the shawl offen the brick in his sleep and burnt two toes afore he woked up and jumped outen bed hollering fire and aroused the whole household.

Samantha Deevers still continues on the sick list as usual, but Samantha says she don't think she'll take any more sick spells for a while as they are too expensive.

The Deacon in Disgrase!

Deacon Butterworth One of Our Respecktfullest Cittizens & a Piller of the Bingville Church Skandalises Hisself! — Read the Disgrasefull Perceedings Below!

Deacon Butterworth, one of our most dignyfide & respecktful cittizens, and also a stanch piller of the Bingville church, jumped over the traces of perpriety last Tuesday and disgraced hisself to sich a degree that now he can't go down st. without his nabers pinting the finger of skorn & contumely at him. It come about in this way.

Last Tuesday morning the wether was right peart & snappy, if you remember. Well, the Deacon put on his overcoat and pulled his earlugs down over his ears and started down to git a lb. of coffee at Hen Weathersby's store, also some prunes. When the Deacon got as fur as Bill Hepburn's blacksmith shop he heerd Bill hammerin away inside, so he dropt in to warm his hands at the forge, being as he had forgot his mitts.

The Deacon remarked to Bill that it was a turrible coolish morning and Bill he said yes it was, and then askt the Deacon if he would like to have somethink to warm him up a leetle mite, and the Deacon said he diddent mind if he did, and Bill told the Deacon he had a barl of hard cider in the shed back of the shop and would be glad to have the Deacon jine him in a tin dipperfull or so.

The Deacon told Bill he would be glad to do so, being as his stummick had been outen whack for a wk or two, and he calkilated that a leetle mite of hard cider took in moderashion would be awful good for him, so Bill he pulled the plug outen the barl and tilted it over and poured out the Deacon a dipperful.

Now this barl of hard cider had been standin there in the shed through the freezin wether and all the worter in the cider had froze solid as you might say, but the alkohol in the sider had not froze a tall and there was about two or thre gals of this pure alkohol colleckted in the middle of the froze ice and it was a dipperful of this that the Deacon had drunk.

The Deacon can't see very well without his neer-sited specs, whitch he diddent have with him, and so he diddent notis that the hard cider whitch Bill give him was clear as worter almost. The Deacon gulped it down and smackt his lips and said that he diddent know as he ever tasted smoother hard cider in his life, and that he could feel it doing his stummick good as soon as he drunk it.

The Deacon told Bill he thort another dipperful about the same size as the one he had drunk would cure his stummick permanent, so Bill give the Deacon another swig.

Bye and bye the Deacon said he calkilated he would be agoing on down to the store, so he staggerd outen the shop and started off wobblin down the st., taking up the whole st. to sich a extent that Lem Quigly, who passed the Deacon in a pung, had to turn clean out into a snow drift to git past him and like to of upset.

The Deacon, as he staggerd down the st, begin to sing "Turkey in the Straw" as hard as he could sing, and folks who heerd him rushed to the windows and was turrible skandalized when they seen who it was.

Hen Gid Smalley [illegible]

good lookin woman, and without anserring her a tall the Deacon throwd his arms around her neck and tried to kiss her, but he diddent suckseed. Mrs. Gid hauled off and hit the Deacon a slap alongside the jaw that knockt him heels over head into a snow drift, where he laid for quite a spell afore he could git to his feet, and then he couldn't find his cap, so he went on without it.

When he got to Hen's store and the boys who happend to be present seen what condisihon he was in they had a good eal of fun with him and had him singin and dancin around the stove like everythink.

At length somebuddy carried word to Mrs. Butterworth the condishion her husband was in, so she put on her bonnet and shawl and went straight to Hen's store and grabbed the Deacon by the ear and marched him home and put him to bed, where he remained for the rest of the day. By evg. he was able to git up and partake of a leetle soup, but he had a splittin headake.

The Deacon was out and around on Tuesday explaining how it happened that he got intoxicated. He blamed the whole thing on Bill Hepburn. Bill says that's a nise way for a person to ackt after they excepted his horspitality like the Deacon done.

Lokal Breefs

Sim Skinner of Bingville purchased a cow offen Hen Smiley down Snake Bend way last wk and led her home with a rope, but that night she broke outen the barn and went right back to Hen's, where she has been ever sinst. Sim diddent say nothing about the cow being at his place for several days, then he sent Hen word to come and take his cow home and pay for her keep meanwhile.

Eph Higgins, our accommodating P. M., desires us to say to the patrons of them as has P. O. boxes in the Bingville P. O. that their box rent has now been due several days and that if they don't pay up prompt instid of putting their mail in their boxes for em he may throw it into the waste basket like as not.

Several folks hereabouts has finished cutting their winter's ice while some others ain't. The ice now is only about 8 inches thick and as a rule folks waits until it is about a foot and a haff thick before they cut. Of course it is harder to cut, but it's thicker and don't melt so soon.

Tother day Hank Dewberry, who is allus up to some trick or other, coaxed Bud Hinckley, who ain't quite right in his head, to go into Hen Weathersby's store and ask Hen for a haff dozen ding-swivels. Bud he done it and had Hen huntin through all his hardware to see if he had enny ding-swivels in stock for over a hour until Hen found out who wanted the ding-swivels, then he knowd Hank had put off a joke on him and orderd Bud outen the store. Hen says Hank's a bigger fool than Bud is. If you want to git Hen mad jest ask him if he's got enny ding-swivels.

Handsome New Yrs Present

It ockurs to us jest as we go to press that if you are thinking of purchasing a New Yrs present for some friend or other, why don't you send him a yrs subscripshion to the Bingville Bugle and pay us the subscripshion strickly in advance?

What would make a nicer New Yrs present than the Bugle for a whole yr we ask? Nothing, we answer. The Bugle is not only fit to read and keep you posted up on what is a going on in our midst, but it is also good to spread on cakebread sammiges in the [illegible]

Norrer Excape for Ame

Ame Hillyer, our talented loryer & leggal lite, also Notary Publick and J. of the P., had a narrer excape from havink his brains dasht outen his head tother day.

Ame's offis stove had been smokin a good eal, so he got disgusted and let the fire go out, then he got so allfired cold that he had to go home to git warm, so he closed up the offis and went home and into the kitching where his wife was ironing. Ame was setting there by the kitching stove with his feet in the baker about haff asleep when Mrs. Hillyer tuk a hot iron offen the stove and helt it up with one hand and put her forefinger of tother hand to the bottom of it to see if it was hot enuff to iron with and she found it was—it was almost red hot, and as a result she burnt her finger like everythink and when Ame woked up and found out what had happend he thort it was a turrible good joke on his wife and he hollerd right out and laffed like everythink.

This made Mrs. Hillyer mad and probably afore she thort she let go with that iron at Ame's head jest missing it by a inch or so. Ame says the iron past so close to his ear that he could feel the heat from it and made a dent in the kitching wall deep enuff to of kild him if it had of hit him.

Then Ame stopt laffin and run outen the house back to the office and bilt up a fire in the smoky stove agin. Ame says he would a good eal ruther be smoked to strangulashion & asfixyashion than to be brained with a hot iron—or a cold one either for that matter.

Neorly Got Some Money

Last wk Peter Cummings of Calamitty Corners dropt into the Bugle offis and said he had calld to pay us $5 on his back subscripshion and to kindly look on our books and tell him how he stood.

We done so with great alackritty and found that Pete owes us for the Boogie for the past nine yrs. When he found that out Peter put the $5 dollers back into his pocket and said he calkilated he'd wait a spell before paying us ennythink at all, being as he thort that instid of being back only 9 yrs he was back 15 yrs or more and would invest the $5 somewheres where it would do him more good and ern intrust instid of paying it to us. Then Peter went home and left us filld with bitterness & remorse.

New Yrs A Nouncement

IMPORTANT

As we stand palpytating, as you might say, on the thresh hole of a New Yr, as Edditor & Prop, of the Bingville Bugle we desire to a nounce as we have a nounced menny menny times in the past (but what good does it do? that we aint in the printing bizness for our helth. If we was we wouldn't be publishing the Bingville Bugle and running a job printing shop in connecksion. What we are in bizness for is revenue only. Don't forgit that we do all kinds of job printing at short notis or long notis as the case may be depending on how bizzy we happen to be with some other job whitch has been brung into us before yurs was. Also at reasonable prices considering that we aint got no competishon in Bingville. If we had competishon of course prices would be lower, but as it is we charge what we like to get.

Why take your job printing to some enemy with it in the [illegible] when you can get it done at home with us for the same money? If you do we will have the satisfakshion of knowing that you have patronized home trade.

[illegible]

RELIGION, TEMPERANCE AND HEALTH

Remarkable Testimony of Kier Hardie

No one has put more simply the essential relationship between the cause of labor and the teaching of Christianity than Mr. Keir Hardie, who has for so many years been associated with the radical wing of the English labor party. In the course of a speech made during the last labor week, Mr. Keir Hardie is reported as saying, "Men do not now attack religion, they simply pass it by—a much more serious situation. Convinced opponents would be welcome, but agnosticism as an aggressive force has died away and is only to be found in some belated corners. What we need is vision, and though I have traveled and studied not a little I cannot find in any of the religions of the world a simpler or more convincing message than the Gospel of the Kingdom as preached by Christ. The church will not capture the labor movement until the labor movement has captured the church. If only I were a younger man, I would give up politics altogether and devote myself to the preaching of Christ's Gospel. Money and what it could buy may satisfy a man up to a certain point; but beyond all these things lies the craving of man's spiritual nature, which Jesus alone can meet. Take the word of an old man when he tells you that amid the sorrows and disappointments and perplexities of fifty years he has ever found the comradeship of Jesus to be his unfailing support." This personal confession is all the more remarkable because, throughout his long life of incessant campaigning in behalf of labor, Mr. Keir Hardie has never hesitated to arraign the failures of organized Christianity. Time and time again the anti-social attitude of the Christian communities in England, non-conformist as well as anglican, has been described by him in such way that no one would suppose that Mr. Keir Hardie had more sympathy with religion than the average German or French socialist, who make a creed out of materialism. The words, therefore, that we have quoted have more than a personal application. They should be regarded as one of the many appeals to the church from its friends and sympathizers to widen out its interests and study the needs and aspirations of the people.

KANSAS.

Every now and then articles appear in the daily newspapers telling of the loss suffered in Kansas through prohibition. Here is what Senator Thompson said on the other side in the senate:

"During the 33 years of prohibition the illiteracy of our people has been reduced from 49 per cent. to 2 per cent., and this trifling amount is almost entirely among the foreign element in the mining section of the southeast. With 105 counties in the state, 87 of them have no insane, 54 have no feeble-minded, 96 have no inebriates, and what few there are come from the cities which defied the law until recent years. There is only one pauper to every 3,000 population, and there are 38 county poor farms which have no inmates. In July, 1911, 53 county jails were empty and 65 counties had no prisoners serving sentence. Since the establishment of prohibition the population of Kansas has increased more than any of the surrounding states and her wealth has increased until she has become the richest state in the union per capita. Although we suffered one of the worst droughts in the history of the state last summer, recent statements from the banks show that in the 930 state banks there is on deposit belonging to the people of Kansas about $120,000,000, and on deposit in the 213 national banks about $90,000,000, making a total of $210,000,000, or about $123 for every man, woman and child in the state."

THE MASTER-KEY.

Bishop Henderson relates that he was on one occasion addressing a meeting at the conclusion of which he was exhorting his hearers to surrender to Christ the key to their hearts. Finally a Chinaman arose and said: "There is one key that I have never given over to Christ and that is the 'Master-Key.'" Anyone who has been around a dormitory or a hotel knows that the "master-key" is the key that gives access to all the rooms of the building. It means absolute surrender in the Christian life.

WHEN WE ARE TEMPTED.

When we are tempted to believe ourselves beaten in some good cause, let us remember Stephen of Colonna, whom Petrarch loved for his indomitable spirit. When his assailants, believing him conquered, asked, "Where is your fortress now?" he placed his hand on his heart, and said, "Here, and one whose strength will laugh a siege to scorn."—Selected.

THEIR CHRISTMAS

(From The American Issue).

WHAT THE BIBLE IS

(By Rev. C. A. Tillinghast, D. D.)

The Bible is the most marvelous of books. It reveals God in His majesty, His wisdom, His love, His beauty. His image is stamped upon almost every page, while the composite whole stands out with a perfection of grandeur that fills one with awe and unspeakable wonder.

It reveals Him as the Maker of heaven and earth; in the never-tiring agency of all the ongoings of nature; as the Author of ceaseless and never-failing harvests; as the One who supplies all our needs "according to His riches in glory"; as the One who fills our barns and our baskets and who prepares our tables and fills our cups to running over; as the One upon whom we depend with absolute certainty to feed and clothe us. And He is the One who loves us with an infinite and never-failing affection; who, when we were "dead in trespasses and sins," sent His Son to die for us, that we might be restored to life, and brought back into harmony with Himself, thus filling our lives with joy and making our existence a perpetual and unspeakable blessing.

It teaches us that to attain the highest good is not to do anything great in the eyes of men, but "to deal justly, love mercy, and walk humbly" with God; that to live we must die; to find ourselves we must lose ourselves; to be full we must empty ourselves; to be rich we must become poor; to lay up treasure we must give.

In short, the Bible is to me the repository of truth, containing the highest teaching of all ages and all races; the true philosophy of life leading into the paths of the highest usefullness, the highest happiness, the highest achievements. It is the Book of the finest literature the world has ever produced, the most sublime poetry ever written, the most inspiring promises ever given to man. Its pages glow with incomparable beauty and scintillate with a light which has no parallel. It is a casket of gems of rarest worth and splendor, a collection of seeds prophets of undreamed of growths and developments. It is the gift of our Father in Heaven, throbbing with desire to give His children the very best that His wisdom and omnipotence could devise—the gift of infinite wealth and the love song of the infinite heart.

Wesley on Dress.

The Christian Advocate suggests that John Wesley's sermon "On Dress" be read before Methodist congregations now, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Of course, any other congregation would do as well as any one will see from the points Mr. Wesley made in his sermon, as follows:

1. The wearing of gay and costly apparel engenders pride.
2. It "tends to breed and to increase vanity. By vanity I here mean the love and desire of being admired and praised."
3. It "naturally tends to beget anger and every turbulent and uneasy passion."
4. It "directly tends to create and inflame lust."
5. It is "directly opposite to the being adorned with good works." * * * "Every shilling which you needlessly spend on your apparel is in effect stolen from God and the poor."
6. It is "directly opposite to what the apostle terms 'the hidden man of the heart' * * * and the whole nature of inward holiness."

Many of Mr. Wesley's sayings have sounded so like Bible doctrine in form and meaning that they have been much quoted as Holy Writ, but what he says about dress seems to have escaped attention, though in downright truth and logic they seem almost wholly within the bounds of scriptural authority. All he says is true, but this age is too materialistic and pleasure-loving to take it seriously. However, the country would be better off if we took it only half seriously.

BLIND BARTIMEAUS.

A blind man always awakens pity. his condition is so helpless. All the light of the beautiful world is dense darkness to him.

Ask any blind man his greatest wish and it will be but the echo of Bartimeaus' wish.

Bartimeaus was in the way which Jesus went.

No greater calamity could befall a man than for him to have soul-blindness.

The light of God's eternal sunshine is but dense darkness to him.

So many people who are spiritually blind, fail to get in the way over which Jesus is passing.

Jesus is passing today, why not go out to meet Him. That soul will not be troubled by circuitous journeyings who constantly urges his footsteps in the direction of Jesus, the Christ.

GOD'S IN HIS WORLD.

At Harvard observatory, the professor announced that a star was due at a given place at a given time. The telescope was directed thither. It was agreed with an assistant that when the star crossed a spider line stretched across the lens of the great telescope the professor was to announce it by the word "Here!" His assistant who watched the clock's second hand should indicate the announced time by striking a hammer upon a plate. Simultaneously the hammer fell, the astronomer called, "Here!" God's clock had struck. Man had thought God's thoughts after him.

BURDENS.

On the lower deck of one of our river packets a little pile of pig iron was carried on the trip up the river, and when the cargo was unloaded, the pig iron was not removed, but was carried again on the trip down the river. When the reason was asked, the answer was given: "She travels steadier when she carries a weight." And that is true of men and women. The world has little use for the young man or woman who has no furrow of thought, and no wrinkle of responsibility. And we are not kind to our own children when we seek continually to shield them from the hard things in life. We may wish to spare them some of our own hard experiences, but if they are to be strong and self-reliant they must reach it by putting themselves under the burden, and feeling the pressure of some of the difficult things in life. You want your boy to be strong and manly; you must push him off the plank, that he may learn of himself to swim. "Every man shall bear his own burden.—Pittsburg Christian Advocate.

KEEPING WATCH OVER THEIR FLOCKS.

Tolstoi tells a lovely little story of two pilgrims who set out from Jerusalem. Yelesei stopped to help a starving family. He bought food, fetched water, split wood, started the great oven fire, nursed and fed the sick, redeemed the mortgage on the home, and bought back the cow, horse, and scythe with which the living was earned. His money was all gone, and he could not hope to overtake his companion on the road, so he returned home and devoted himself again to daily duty. Yefim would not pause to help any one. He reached Jerusalem, visited the sacred places, obtained earth from Calvary, water from the Jordan, and blessed amulets of every kind, but because of the throng he could not reach the Holy Sepulchre. Yet, "under the lamps themselves where the blessed fire burns before all," he saw a vision of Yelesei, wearing a halo of shining glory about his head. For Yefim had brought his body to the Holy Land, but Christ Himself had come to the soul of Yelesei. "And he learned that in this world God bids every one do his duty till death—in love and good deeds."

The shepherds were keeping watch over their flocks—doing ordinary duty—when the Christmas vision came to them.

WHAT CHRISTIANS OUGHT TO DO.

A friend told us that he was visiting a lighthouse lately, and said to the keeper, "Are you not afraid to live here? It is a dreadful place to be constantly in."

"No," replied the man, "I am not afraid; we never think of ourselves here."

"Never think of yourselves! How is that?"

The reply was a good one:

"We know that we are perfectly safe, and only think of having our lamps brightly burning, and keeping the reflectors clear, so that those in danger may be saved."

That is what Christians ought to do.

THE CASE AGAINST THE CIGARETTE

(From "The Case Against the Little White Slaver," published by Henry Ford.)

What Mike Donovan Says.

Mike Donovan has been a familiar figure in athletics all his life. For thirty years he has been athletic director of the New York Athletic club. His work has brought him in touch with all classes of men and boys under the most trying conditions. His word is law with those who know him. And when it comes to smoking he speaks out with characteristic directness. Listen to this:

"Any boy who smokes can never hope to succeed in any line of endeavor, as smoking weakens the heart and lungs, and ruins the stomach and affects the entire nervous system. If a boy or young man expects to amount to anything in athletics he must let smoking and all kinds of liquor alone. They are rank poison to his athletic ambitions."

Worst of Tobacco Is in Cigarettes.

Says the Medical World, speaking editorially of cigarettes:

"The worst of tobacco is found in cigarettes. The feature of their use which makes them most dangerous, and which is so subtly enslaving and demoralizing, is the practically universal habit of inhalation of the smoke. This brings it into contact with many square feet of vascular tissues in the mouth, throat, bronchial tubes and air cells in the lungs, which almost instantly absorb the poisons from the fumes and nearly as quickly infuse them into the circulation. In young boys the effects of cigarette smoking are quickly noticeable and soon become alarming. If the habit is not checked, sallow skin, sunken eyes, loss of appetite, stained fingers, listlessness and loss of memory, of application or concentration of the mind, shortness of breath, nervousness, palpitation of the heart, insomnia, giddiness, irritable throat, impaired digestion, malnutrition, and in many of the cases impaired or permanent loss of vision results. Unquestionably, in the face of the facts, it is the plain duty of every practitioner of medicine not only to oppose with all the vigor at his hand the use of the cigarette among the boys of his clientele, but also to do all in his power to enforce the laws against their sale to minors."

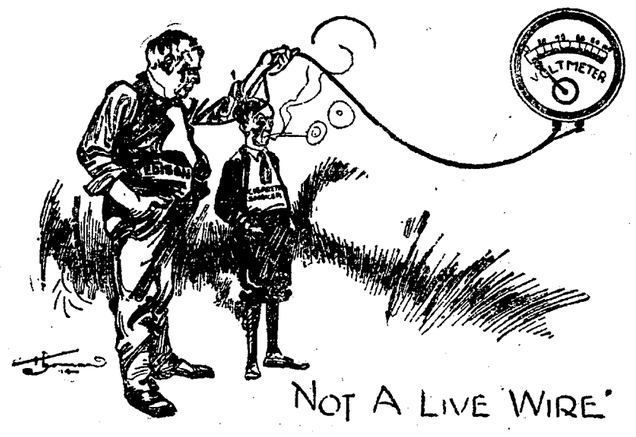
What a Noted Sport Writer Thinks.

Grantland Rice is a writer of recognized authority on all sports. He has been sporting editor of some of the largest newspapers in the country, and is an athlete of renown. He should know what he is talking about. And here are his views:

"For the last eighteen years I have been either playing or covering for newspapers all different forms of sports and competition. In this way my observation has been from close range—close enough to develop facts and not mere theories.

"Smoking by the young brings a double burden to carry—a burden in both a physical and a mental way. I have noticed that those who do not smoke, who keep in clean if not exactly strict training, have far more energy, much greater stamina, much better control of their nerves, and they also appear to develop a much keener knack at picking up a game.

"In addition to this I have found that [illegible] steadier and better. Under [illegible] they [illegible] daily [illegible]



—Thomas in "Detroit News"

"The young in sport make up for their lack of experience by nervous energy and vitality. Smoking cuts in heavily upon both, wearing away the reserve force which youth needs. A cigarette smoker would have but little chance in any red-blooded competition against one who stuck to training. He would have neither the speed for the short sprint nor the stamina for the long race. If I am wrong in this the statistics of eighteen years are wrong, and records and results mean nothing."

Connie Mack Speaks.

The boy who does not know of Connie Mack is not old enough to read the newspapers and take an interest in baseball. As leader of the Philadelphia Athletics, Connie Mack takes rank as one of the greatest generals baseball has ever known. He reads men and boys as an ordinary person reads a book. He contributes to the Scientific Temperance Journal this characteristically clear statement:

"It is my candid opinion, and I have watched very closely the last twelve years or more, that boys at the age of ten to fifteen who have continued smoking cigarettes do not as a rule amount to anything. They are unfitted in every way for any kind of work where brains are needed. No boy or man can expect to succeed in this world to a high position and continue the use of cigarettes."

Cigarette Is One of Worst Habits.

Hon. Benjamin B. Lindsay is judge of the juvenile court in Denver, Colo., where are handled the cases of boys and girls who have gone wrong. He is often referred to as "the golden rule judge" because of his kindness, and the deep interest he taken in boys and girls. In telling "What I Have Seen of Cigarettes," Judge Lindsay says in part:

"One of the very worst habits of boyhood is the cigarette habit. This has long been recognised by all the judges of police courts, before whom pass thousands of men every year who are addicted to intemperate habits. These judges know that in nearly every case the drunken sots who appear before them, a disgrace to their parents, themselves and the state, began as boys smoking cigarettes. One bad habit led to another. The nicotine and poison in the cigarette created an appetite for alcoholic drink. The cigarette habit not [illegible] boys [illegible]

Hudson Maxim on the Cigarette.

Hudson Maxim has won world renown as the inventor of high explosives for use in battleship guns and torpedoes and for various other purposes. He comes out squarely against the cigarette in this fashion:

"The wreath of cigarette smoke which curls about the head of the growing lad holds his brain in an iron grip which prevents it from growing and his mind from developing just as surely as the iron shoe does the foot of the Chinese girl.

"In the terrible struggle for survival against the deadly cigarette smoke development and growth are sacrificed by nature, which in the fight for very life itself must yield up every vital luxury such as healthy body growth and growth of brain and mind.

"If all boys could be made to know that with every breath of cigarette smoke they inhale imbecility and exhale manhood; that they are tapping their arteries as surely and letting their life's blood out as truly as though their veins and arteries were severed, and that the cigarette is a maker of invalids, criminals and fools—not men—it ought to deter them some. The yellow finger stain is an emblem of deeper degradation and enslavement than the ball and chain."

Cigarettes Spoil Boys for His Business.

George W. Alden is head of the big mercantile establishment in Brockton, Mass., that bears his name. Here are his views on the efficiency and desirability of the cigarette-smoking boy:

"So far as I know none of my employes smoke cigarettes. We don't hire that kind of boys or men. I should not consider for a minute any candidate for a position if I knew he smoked cigarettes. It would be pretty strongly against him if he applied for a situation with either a cigar, pipe or cigarette in his mouth. With the general knowledge prevalent in this state as to the injurious effects of cigarette smoking, any boy should have ambition enough and decision enough to let cigarettes alone. My observation has taught me that cigarette smoking boys are woefully lacking in both ambition and decision. They soon become dull, smoke-befuddled boys. I [illegible] know that cigarettes spoil boys for my business.

Cigarettes Spoil Boys for His Business.

Charles Piez is general manager of the Link-Belt Engineering company, Philadelphia, Pa. He has this to say about smoking boys, giving this as their reason:

"For many years it has been our policy not to engage boys who make a practice of smoking cigarettes, as we believe it to be detrimental to their development."

What a Merchant Prince Says.

The fame of John Wanamaker, merchant prince, with immense establishments in New York and Philadelphia where thousands of persons are employed, is world-wide. Mr. Wanamaker says:

"The question of the use of tobacco and cigarettes by the young men who make application to us for employment comes in for serious consideration, and where there is evidence of the excessive use of cigarettes the applicant is invariably refused a place in our ranks."

THE DIRTY STORY.

(By S. W. McGill.)

It advertises your own ignorance.

It displays your lack of a sense of decency.

It indicates the state of your inner character.

It exhibits the nature of your inner soul.

It shows your better self is being suppressed.

It illustrates the sordidness of your soul.

It typifies the meagerness of your resources of entertainment.

It proclaims the coarseness of your ideas of humor.

It tells of the inadequacy of your means of expression.

It reveals the depth of defilement you have already reached.

It proves to your friends how greatly they may be dissappointed in you.

It stultifies the testimony of those who have said you were a good fellow.

It soils the imagination of your hearers.

It hangs vulgar pictures on the inner chamber of the imagination of other men from which they can never escape.

It disgusts men of finer sensibilities who care for the clean and wholesome things of life.

It nauseates good men who love fun but hate dirt.

It dishonors your parents and your wife and your children, and your friends and your home and your business and your God.

It proves nothing but your own unworthiness.

It accomplishes nothing but your own undoing.

It convinces others that you are a good man NOT to do business with.

"HIS OWN RECEIVETH HIM NOT."

Some ninety years ago there was born in France a peasant painter, Millet. He was not recognized as a master; his great opponents were the professors of art. The French academy would not look at him; nobody would buy a picture of his, and in no splendid place would they hang one. To them he was without form or comeliness or merit. Millet has been dead thirty-five years. Everybody today knows his "Angelus." His pictures are the jewels of the galleries where they hang, and bring [illegible] dollars. [illegible]

Facts for Young Men

Reports indicate that the attendance of young men upon church services is steadily increasing.

The young man, more than anyone else, needs the help the church has to offer, to do battle with the world.

He is continuously and persistently beset with temptation, especially in a large city.

What he will hear while in church will greatly reinforce him, and guide him into the path of rectitude.

The greatest asset a young man may have is the companionship he finds in the church.

The atmosphere of the world and the street tends to stifle and choke the finer qualities of the soul.

The atmosphere of the church acts as a stimulant to all the virtuous impulses of the soul.

The world of business is looking for the clean, steady-nerved, clear-eyed, red-blooded young man.

These are days when the recommendation of a pastor goes further with business men than any other kind of reference.

The employer is quick to observe qualities of honor and honesty and exemplary habits of young men.

Promotions are based almost entirely today on the possession of those rugged qualities of integrity and reliability as well as efficiency.

The character of a young man's companionship and his employment of leisure hours enter vitally into his future success.

The church, more than any other institution, affords this fine and uplifting companionship for young men.

Its program offers also big things for a young men to do, and opportunities for the right use of time and brain.

The doors of many good homes swing wide open to him for his entertainment and fellowship.

The young men's Bible classes furnish a channel for immediate introduction to fine social circles.

The pastors and churches extend a most cordial welcome to the young men.

The great men of history have respected and honored the church with their allegiance.

Go to church.

CARELESSNESS.

The impression is somewhat common that carelessness is a trait that is evident in the religious field alone; that those who reject salvation through carelessness and indifference act otherwise concerning the material and secular. It is not true. Usually the man who is careless in his attitude toward God is careless toward other important matters. Some one calls attention to the fact that "out of 32,079 accidents, 298 persons in vehicles or on foot fully obeyed the 'Stop, Look and Listen' sign or waited for the watchman's signal before crossing the tracks; 8,776 persons looked in one direction, but not the other; 4,690 looked both ways, but neither listened nor stopped."

SUMMING IT UP.

"If I were asked to sum up in a single word the cause of more than seven-tenths of all the woes and woes of all the trials and troubles of all the [illegible] and [illegible] of all the [illegible] [illegible]

The Sentinel's Healthograms

Tuberculosis is curable, but it is easier to prevent than to cure. Here are some of the symptoms that give warning of a consumption tendency. They should not be neglected:

A cough or expectoration, if continued over two months, should not be neglected. Frequent bronchial attacks, night attacks, night sweats, loss of weight and strength, blood spitting, fever attacks are some of the symptoms that should not be neglected, no matter how well you look or feel.

* * *

Don't neglect abdominal cramps. They may mean appendicitis, or gall stones, or kidney stones.

If it is the ordinary abdominal colic place a hot water bag over the seat of pain. Take essence of peppermint or syrup of ginger in warm water, or take soda mint tablets. Take a purge. Produce vomiting where indicated.

* * *

Where the front muscle between the chest and the abdomen called the diaphragm contracts spasmodically the result is [illegible]

[illegible] and [illegible] relieved [illegible]

any one of a half a dozen tricks.

If these do not bring relief, vomiting should be induced. If the hiccough is disturbing enough to warrant nervous chills apply warm applications and give a cup of hot tea. If there is much shock give 20 drops of aromatic spirits of ammonia.

* * *

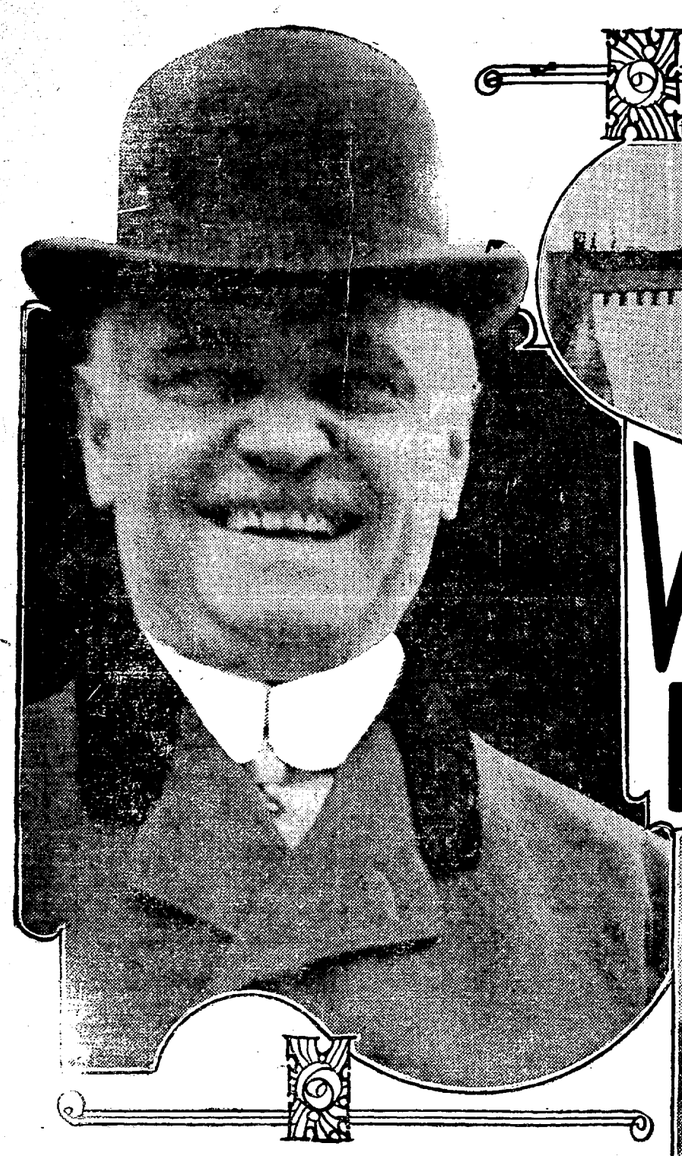
Most of the ordinary aches and pains fly before the old-fashioned mustard plaster.

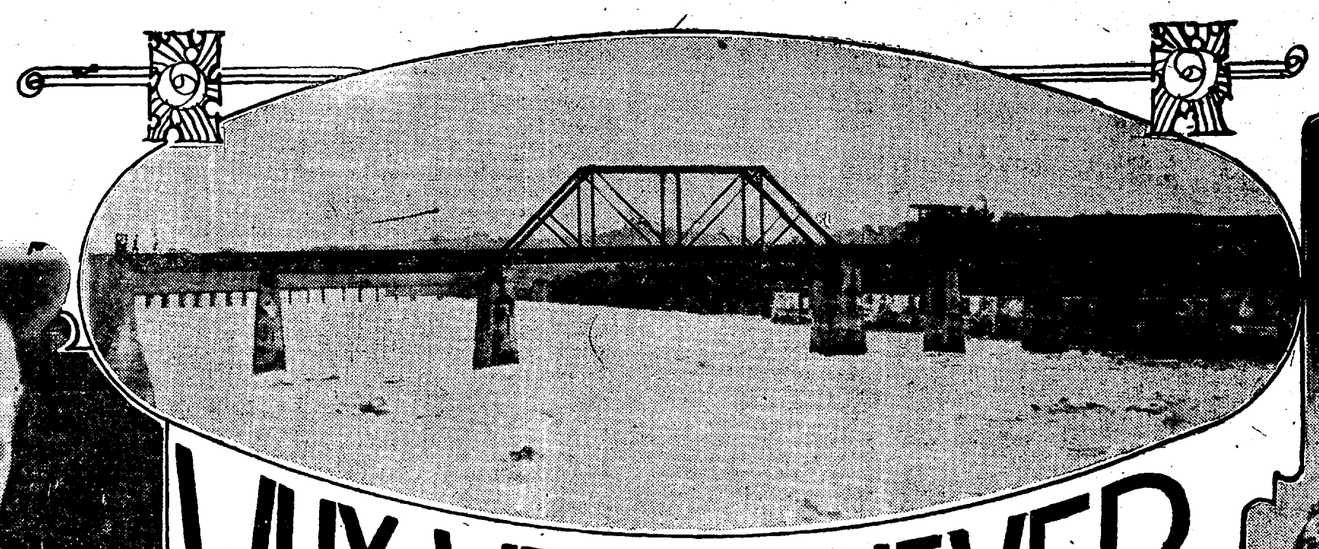
The plaster should be placed so that it will draw the blood from the seat of pain. If the throat is inflamed, or if there is quinsy, tonsilitis or similar ailment, the mustard should not be placed on the affected parts where it would aggravate the pain, but on the chest, the legs or the abdomen.

It will draw the blood away from the inflamed throat and bring [illegible]

* * *

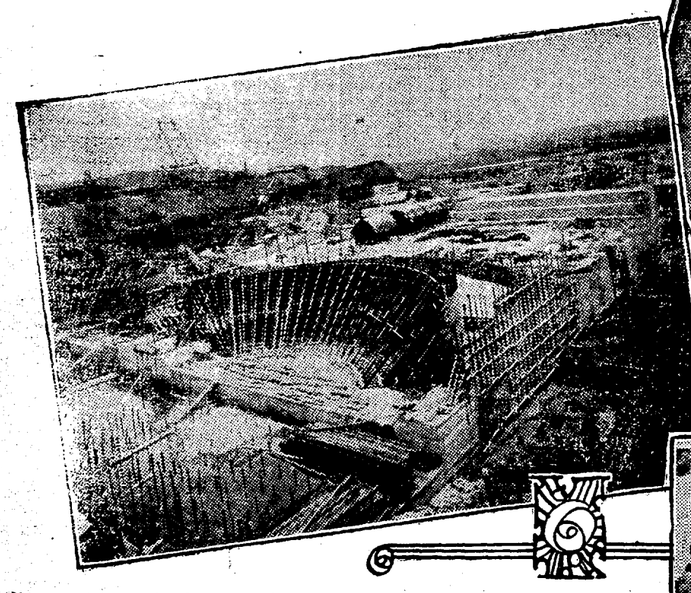
In a case of a severe burn [illegible] air from the burned part [illegible] paste made with water [illegible] starch or flour. [illegible] and cover the [illegible] with soft [illegible]

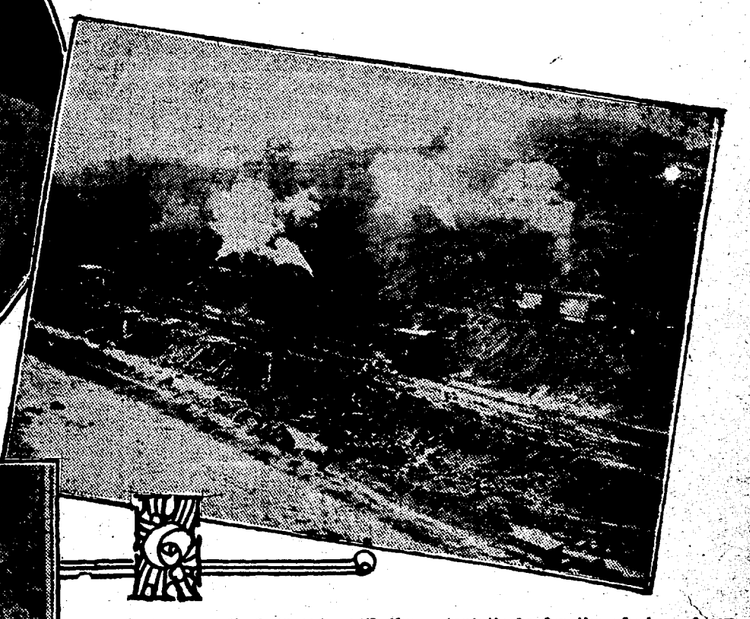


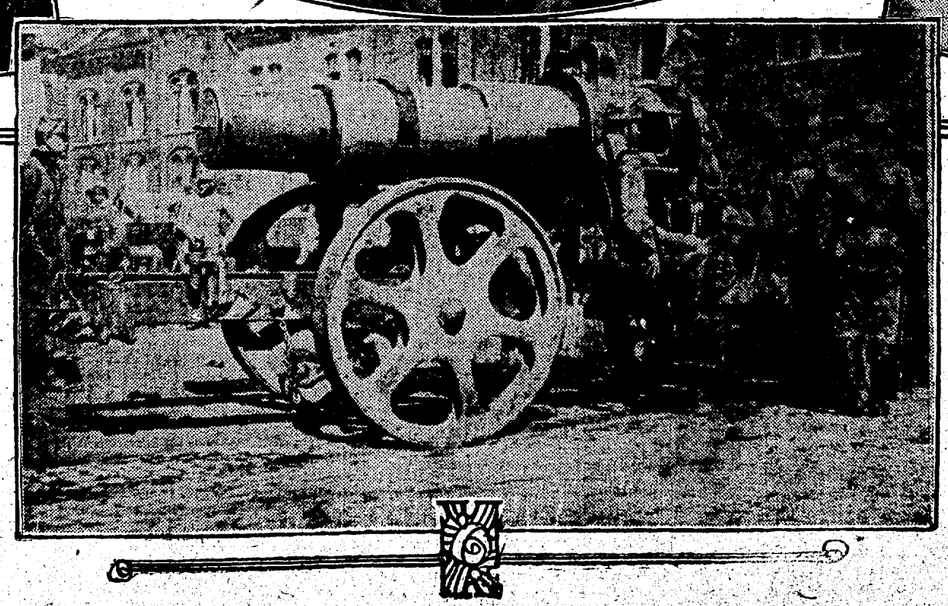


WHY WE WILL NEVER FORGET 1914

In This Year King Peter Rejected Austria's Ultimatum and the Great War Resulted, the Panama Canal Was Finished and the New Banking System Started







It is an old saying that one cannot tell what a day will bring forth. Much less can you tell what a year will bring forth. Twelve months ago we knew pretty generally that ships would be sailing through the Panama Canal before the end of 1914, but we did not know the kind of a currency law we would have.

Until the latter part of July we had no idea there would be a war the like of which the world had never seen before.

The year 1914 will long be remembered. Centuries from now school children will have to study about the events of this year. It will be one of the great years and will have to be memorized along with 1492, 1066, 1814, 1776. The students of world history will have to know that 1914 was the year the Great War started. The students of the world will have to remember that was the year the Panama Canal was opened. In the United States they will have to remember that was the year the new bank system started. It matters not if the new bank is a success or not. Students will have to cudgel their brains about it as they have cudgeled their brains about similar events in the past.

The year 1914 opened with the Mexican Revolution problems inherited from previous years. Our Monroe Doctrine was widely discussed. We didn't know if the Monroe Doctrine was a good thing or not. The Monroe Doctrine is still being discussed, but out of it has grown a Pan-American policy which may develop into something more powerful than the Monroe Doctrine. By combining the American Republics can become a great power in the affairs of the world.

The year 1914 has witnessed the breaking down of the jealousy of the South American Republics. Instead they are considering the United States more of a friend than a big bully. The more friendly relations among the American States may result in a new business era for this continent. Manufacturers of the United States are eager to trade with the other American republics. Without American ships and with our poor business tactics and our inferior navigation laws we have been unable to make extensive inroads in South American trade channels.

Now America is building up a merchant marine. We are changing our navigation laws and our business men are learning how the Germans do business in foreign countries. We are getting [illegible]

UPPER left—Col. Goethals, builder of the Panama Canal. Upper right—King Peter of Servia. At top—Water rushing into Panama Canal. Center—Submarine and aeroplanes fighting a batleship. Lower center—Secretary of Treasury McAdoo, head of the Federal Reserve Bank and Secretary of Agriculture Houston. Below—A big gun of the great war. Lower left and lower right—at work on the Panama Canal.

questioned. Chili has a strong stable government, but because of her mountains and her great sea coast she has not developed as much as she should had she been able to carry on commerce uninterruptedly. Chili is by nature a manufacturing and shipping country. She has no great agricultural districts like Argentine. With the canal opened she can ship her products to the markets of the world much more readily than ever before.

[illegible] MACHINERY

routes to Europe. The shorter led around Cape Horn or through the Straits of Magellan. In the winter that district is in the land of cold. Storms are frequent and shipping has often been wrecked on those coasts. The other way was to cross the Pacific Ocean and either go south of the Cape of Good Hope or to sail through the Sues Canal. It was a long route. While vessels still can traverse that route it probably will be abandoned when shipments are made to Atlantic

ever before. The trans-Pacific liners will still run across the Pacific between Pacific ports, but that trade is relatively small.

Of course the outstanding event of the year is the European War. Napoleon occupies more pages of history than any other man. The histories have more pictures of Napoleon than any other man and his picture is familiar to every school boy. But the Napoleonic wars were never [illegible]

tory of the world.

The geography of the world will be changed and in every country where there is a change the matter will become a prominent fact in history. The school teacher of a conquered Pacific island will in future years ask her children in what year the war started which resulted in the island being ceded to a new owner. The public will about [illegible] 1914.

have a practical tryout until the outbreak of the European war. They have been proven of great value for scouting. The submarine had its first tryout this year. Not since the naval battle between Russia and Japan has there been an opportunity to try out the new naval equipment. The newest thing in naval equipment is the submarine, which had its first practical demonstration in this war.

The submarine has been proven sea worthy and a powerful instrument of destruction. So far the submarine has not figured in land bombardments, but in time it doubtless will. It will be made so seaworthy that it can swing under the sea, enter a harbor, rise to the surface and begin to bombard a town. When the submarine fighters weary of the bombardment or run out of ammunition they can dive beneath the sea and escape.

The searchlight as a war factor has reached its stage of highest development in this war. Formerly electric searchlights were used on ships, but never until this war were they used extensively on land.

Would Trade Here.

Russian merchants want to transfer the business which they have done with Germany in years past to the United States. For that purpose they sent Kurt Ourbanowski as a special representative of [illegible] tentatively for the placing of several large orders for iron and steel machinery and foodstuffs with Chicago manufacturers. The consummation of these orders depends, of course, on the arrangement of exchange. He will leave today to confer with New York bankers on that subject.

"Eighty per cent of the business of Russia has been with Germany," Mr. Ourbanowski said yesterday at the office of the imperial Russian consulate in the Otis building. "We want to trade with the United States, and Russia has more gold than any other European nation to pay for what she buys.

"Now, however, our business must be done by way of the Pacific ocean to Vladivostok."

The representative said that Russia was now equipping an army of 8,000,000 men to join the 5,000,000 already in service.

A British army officer who is in Chicago buying horses for the English cavalry said that the allied forces at the front would be augmented by 1,000,000 Japanese soldiers who are now being transported across Siberia.

Chaperon Needed.

At a dinner-dance, after-maxine, the girl's partner, a spectacled young man, said: "Let's go and walk in the garden." "I don't want to [illegible]

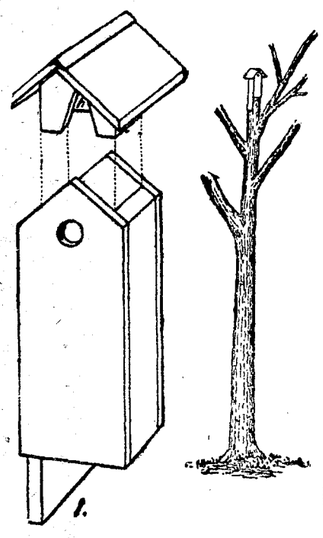
NEWS AND VIEWS OF THE FARMER

BIRD HOUSES AND HOW TO BUILD THEM

Birds Are Desirable About Premises Not Only on Account of Their Beauty and Song, But Because of Their Economic Worth—They Are Especially Useful as Insect Destroyers During the Breeding Period, When They Have to Work Early and Late to Obtain Sufficient Food For their Nestlings, and Their Movements at This Time Are More Interesting Than During Any Other Season—There Is, Therefore, a Double Purpose in Offering Birds Special Nesting Facilities.

By NED DEARBORN, Assistant Biologist, Bureau of Biological Survey.

Birds may be gathered about us in all seasons of the year with ease and certainty merely by offering what they desire. In winter they are often pushed for food, and if we supply this need they will report daily at the lunch counter and help to relieve the tedium of our indoor life. In summer they care less for food provided by their human friends, and other means must be sought to attract them about the home. They appreciate



Flicker House Mounted on Post or Stub of Tree.

fresh water for bathing and drinking. A shallow pool of varying depth, if only a foot across, becomes on hot days a center of attraction for all the birds in the vicinity, and it may be made with little effort and material; only a small amount of cement is required, or, if that be lacking, a pan with stones in it set in the ground will be equally serviceable. Trees, shrubs, and vines bearing fruit relished by birds are great attractions in their season.

Birds are desirable about premises not only on account of their beauty and song, but because of the economic value. There is, therefore, a double purpose in offering them special nesting facilities. If mud is available, swallows, robins, and phoebes will find and wall their nests with it. If we put out feathers, bits of wool, or twine, a dozen different kinds of birds will make use of them. If we furnish safe retreats in which they can rear their young comfortably, most of them will be occupied. In fact no attraction for summer birds is more effectual than a series of houses suited to the needs and habits of the various kinds of house birds.

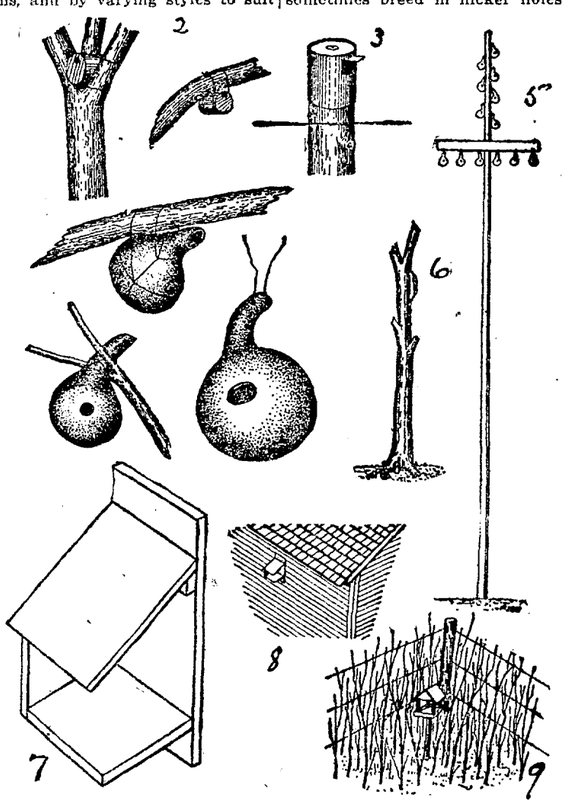
A few years ago only four species were commonly regarded as house birds—the house wren, the bluebird, the tree swallow, and the martin. Since the movement to protect birds and make neighbors of them began, however, their natures and needs have become better understood, and it is now known that many other species will avail themselves of houses constructed for them by their human friends. The practice of erecting bird houses in this country, while now nation-wide, is not so common and uniformly distributed as it should be, and more extended provisions of this nature can not fail to result in a largely increased number of house birds.

The habit of nesting in bird houses has been adopted by individuals of many species which would not ordinarily be expected to make use of such homes, and this may be taken as indicating that it will become more general from year to year as facilities are afforded and as the number of birds hatched in houses increases.

That western wrens and bluebirds should take as naturally to artificial shelters as did their eastern relatives was to be expected. On the other hand, the use of houses by birds which until recently had persistently ignored them is surprising and must be considered a victory for those who have studiously attempted to enlarge their circle of feathered neighbors.

Woodpeckers, nuthatches, and titmice excavate their own houses, usually new ones each year, leaving the old homes to less capable architects. Builders of artificial houses generally go to the woodpecker for designs, and by varying styles to suit the tastes of different kinds of birds, have been rewarded by such tenants as chickadees, tufted titmice, white-breasted nuthatches, Bewick and Carolina wrens, violet-green swallows, crested flycatchers, screech owls, sparrow hawks, and even some of the woodpeckers, the master builders themselves. Flickers readily accept houses built according to their standards. Red-headed and golden-fronted woodpeckers are willing occupants of artificial houses, and even the downy woodpecker, that sturdy little carpenter, has, in one instance at least, deemed such a home a satisfactory abode in which to raise a family. Shelters having one or more sides open are used by birds which would never venture into dark houses suited to woodpeckers. They have been occupied by robins and brown thrashers, and, in one instance, by a song sparrow.

The number of house birds may be still further augmented as time goes on. All of the commoner woodpeckers are likely to be included, as are several of the small owls and wrens, and a few of the wild ducks, as the golden-eye. The wood duck is already known to use nesting boxes. Houses set close to streams in the western mountains will probably be occupied by ousels or dippers. Florida grackles sometimes breed in flicker holes and may be expected to occupy houses now and then. In every locality having trees there is a group of birds ready to appropriate houses when they have the opportunity.



Nos. 2 and 3, Tomato Can Nests for Wrens or Bluebirds. Nos. 4 and 5, Nests Made of Gourds for Martins, Wrens or Bluebirds. Nos. 7 and 8, Outdoor Nest Shelf. No. 9, Nest Shelter Mounted on Pole.

House birds differ decidedly in their requirements. For those which usually excavate homes for themselves, the diameter of the entrance and the depth and diameter of the cavity must be in accord with their specific standards. Some birds are satisfied with almost any sort of a lodging. Bluebirds and wrens, for example, are content to build in tomato cans, although chickadees and nuthatches disdain them. Wood is a better building material than metal or earthenware. Entrance holes should be countersunk from the outside to exclude rain. Heads of nails and screws should be set rather deeply and covered with putty. All houses should be easy to open for cleaning. A perch at the entrance is unnecessary and may even be an objection, as it is frequently used by English sparrows while they twitter exasperatingly to more desirable occupants. To provide for proper ventilation a row of small holes is sometimes bored just beneath the eaves, but there should never be a ventilating hole lower than the entrance, and joints should be made tight, as drafts of air are dangerous. In case there is danger that rain may be driven in through the door, a small drainage hole, which will be covered by the nest, may be made in the middle of the floor.

The appearance and durability of houses are improved by a coat of paint. A neutral shade of green or gray is suitable for houses mounted in trees, while those on poles, being conspicuously placed, lend themselves harmoniously to the landscape when painted white.

Possibilities in the way of improvising bird houses with very little work are suggested in this article. Ordinary tomato cans arranged as nests will quickly be tenanted by wrens and bluebirds. The cans ought always to be placed in shaded places, as the metal becomes very hot in the sun.

Bird houses in the southern states have long been made from gourds. The entrance is in the side and a drain hole in the bottom, as shown in figure 4. A piece of wire through the neck for mounting it completes the house. A number of gourds thus prepared and strung on a pole seems to make a satisfactory tenement house for a colony of martins. Used singly they are equally well adapted to wrens and bluebirds. While gourds are not durable when exposed to the weather they are easily replaced.

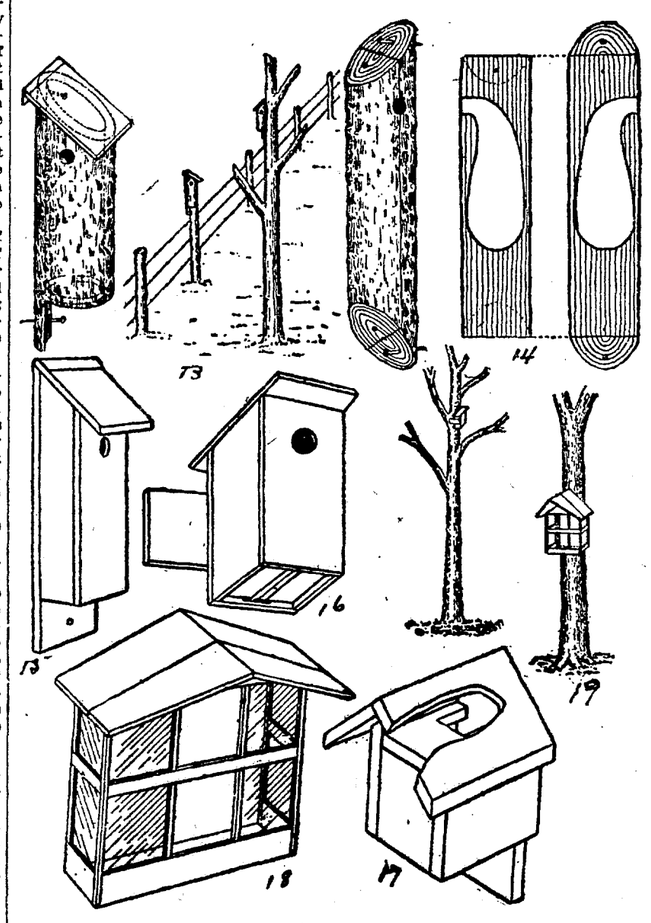
Ordinary wooden boxes, if clean, can be made into bird houses by merely nailing on a cover and cutting out an entrance hole. Such makeshifts are rarely weatherproof and are never pleasing to the eye. Branches containing real woodpecker holes, when obtainable, are perhaps the best attraction that can be offered most house birds in the breeding season. By carefully fitting such a branch to a fruit or shade tree its foreign origin will scarcely be noticed.

A good house may be made from a log or large branch, hollowed by decay, if it is fitted with a top and bottom. The cover should be put on after the log is fastened into place. Either the top or bottom should be removable. Another way of making a log house is to split a straight-grained log 2 feet or more in length through the middle and then to cut out a cavity with a gouge. The excavations in the two halves can be made to match exactly by means of a pattern or template having the size and shape desired for the proposed cavity through the plane of cleavage. The top of this house should be covered with tin or zinc to keep out moisture. The halves should be fastened together with screws to allow the house to be taken apart and cleaned. Phoebes like to nest about buildings, and a simple shelf under the roof of a porch or shed is all they require.

A nest shelter designed to be placed in shrubbery for catbirds, brown thrashers and song sparrows requires little lumber or labor, and one may well be placed in every patch of weeds or brush frequented by these birds. Fastened to a large horizontal branch or in a crotch of a tree it is likely to be used by robins.

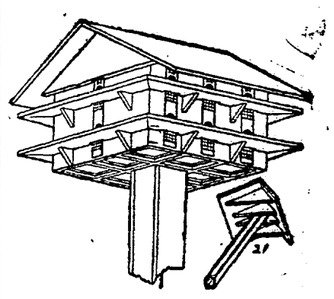
Houses placed on poles are especially suitable for swallows. Bluebirds and wrens also like this kind of a house, but they prefer one with a rather deep cavity. In building a house for flickers it should be so arranged that the roof can be lifted in the same way as a stopper is removed from a bottle. A house suitable for members of the woodpecker family may also be used for nuthatches, titmice and chickadees.

A house designed for wrens and house finches may be placed on a tree or fence post. It should be attached near the eaves of a building. The front gable is open, entrance to the room below being through the rear of the upper floor. This house can be opened for cleaning by lifting out the upper floor.



No. 13, Nests Made From Hollow Log. No. 14, Interior of Hollow-Log Nests. No. 15, House for Woodpeckers, Chickadees, Nuthatches or Titmice. No. 16, Style of House Suitable for Sparrow Hawks, Screech Owls, Bluebirds and Wrens. No. 17, Nest for Finches, Roof Broken to Show Interior. Nos. 18 and 19, Food Shelter and Method of Attaching It on Trunk of Tree.

Martin houses are built on the apartment plan to satisfy the social instinct so marked in martins but so conspicuously lacking in most other birds. They usually contain not less than 10 or 12 rooms and for this reason are relatively complicated, especially if they are miniatures of elaborate buildings, as is often the case. Like the single room houses, they should be easy to inspect and clean from top to bottom and, if possible,



Martin House, No. 21, Showing Rod of Martin House Attached Solidly to Pole.

should be made proof against the English sparrow. When a martin house is exposed to strong winds it may be advisable to attach guy wires to corners of the roof. The pole may be made of a single piece of 4-inch galvanized pipe, set in a concrete base. In this case the house should be a cylinder and the roof a cone.

Each spring before birds return from the south all filth and litter should be carefully removed from bird houses. In addition to the relics of previous occupancy, houses are likely to contain cocoons of insects, and nests of bees or squirrels. Attention to this one item of spring cleaning is a substantial factor in attaching birds permanently to their houses. A little sulphur scattered about a house is a good remedy for parasites. When bluebirds or swallows take possession of a martin house it is a good plan to put up a one-room house in the vicinity and remove the nest from the martin house. Interlopers, thus evicted, often transfer their housekeeping to the small house. Houses designed for woodpeckers should always have an inch or so of sawdust in the bottom for the reception of eggs, as woodpeckers do not gather nest materials. Due attention should be given to repairs. It is easier to keep houses in good order than to build new ones.

Birds have numerous enemies from which a careful landlord will try to guard them. Among these is the English sparrow, whose persistent attacks too often drive more desirable birds away from their nests and from the neighborhood. European starlings, which at present are not distributed beyond a narrow strip of the Atlantic coast region centering about New York, are to be condemned for their pernicious interference with native house birds.

KEEPING RECORDS OF DAIRY COWS

With a Well-Kept Set of Records the Dairyman Has Information That Enables Him to Do Business in a Business-Like Way.

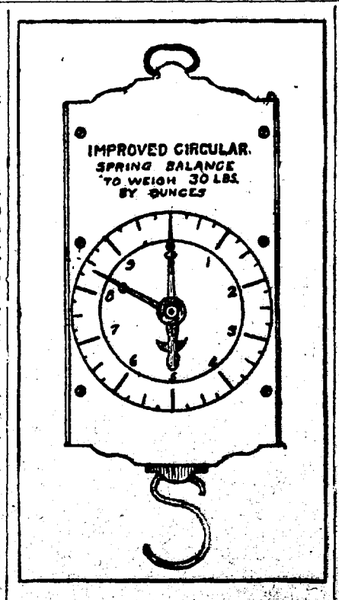
By C. H. ECKLES.

It is well known that there is a vast difference in the amount of milk different cows will produce. One cow may yield three times as much milk and butter in a year as another on a third to a half more feed. One cow may be losing the dairyman as much money as another in an adjoining stall is making for him.

Clearly, it is desirable to keep only the profitable cows. To do this means that systematic records must be kept. No guesswork will do. No cow should be retained in the herd unless her milk and butter fat record shows she is profitable. At the Missouri Experiment station one Jersey cow produced three times as much milk and butter per year for three years as another cow that was her half sister. The difference in the cost of feed eaten by the two cows was not great and both received the same good care.

The Illinois Experiment station tested the herds of eighteen Illinois farmers, and found the same conditions to prevail. The best ten cows averaged 389 pounds of butter in a year while the poorest ten cows averaged 109 pounds. They found at least one-third of the cows in the ordinary herds to be unprofitable. Many herds in other localities have been tested with the same results. It is the rule rather than the exception for cows in the same herd to differ widely in the milk produced. What the cow owner needs to know is, first of all, how much milk each cow produces, and, second, how much butterfat it contains.

A good spring balance scale, a supply of milk records, and a milk testing outfit are all that are essential when keeping milk and fat records. A good spring scale is the best for ordinary farm use. One that can be purchased from any dairy supply house for about three dollars will answer every purpose. Scales may be obtained on which the dial is divided into pounds and ounces, or pounds and tenths as preferred. The latter is much more convenient in adding up the totals. This style of balance is provided with a hand or pointer which can be adjusted to stand at zero with any ordinary milk pail. This enables the weight of milk contained in the pail to be read directly without subtracting the weight of the pail.



Successful Dairying Begins With the Use of Milk Scales.

A Successful Bait For Wolves

The destruction of wolves and coyotes is a matter of great importance to stockmen and farmers in certain sections of the United States. A bait has been experimented with by field naturalists of the survey department of the United States with most excellent results. This consists of the following fetid scent and which has proven very useful in trapping coyotes and wolves.

Put into a bottle the urine from a wolf, the gall, and anal glands, which are situated under the skin on either side of the vent, and resemble small pieces of bluish fat; or, if these cannot be readily found, the whole anal parts may be used.

In preparing four ounces of the mixture use one quarter the amount of glycerine to give it body and prevent too rapid evaporation, and one grain of corrosive sublimate to keep it from spoiling.

Let the mixture stand several days, then shake well and scatter a few drops on weeds or ground 6 or 8 inches back of the place selected for the trap. Carefully conceal the trap, if possible, near a trail which the wolves follow, so they will catch the scent as they pass. The farther from the trail the trap is set the greater will be the quantity of scent needed. A little of the scent should be rubbed on the trapper's gloves and shoe soles to conceal the human odor.

This bait attracts wolves only, but a similar bait, made from the secretions of coyotes, is equally effective to attract these animals. It is highly probably also that wild cats, lynx, and mountain lions will be attracted by bait prepared in a similar manner from their secretions.

ENEMIES OF YOUNG FRUIT TREES

Trees Should Be Examined and Every Egg Mass, Cocoon, or Any Covering in Which Insects Spend the Winter Months Should Be Removed.

By W. E. RUMSEY.

The treatment which an orchard tree receives during the first few years of its growth often determines to a considerable degree the profitableness of its bearing life. If allowed to become weak and stunted, as a result of attacks of insects, it may live on from year to year, but will probably never fully recover. Many young trees are killed outright by borers and such pests, or so seriously injured that they soon succumb to droughts or are broken down by storms.

A young orchard that is not protected from these enemies is likely soon to show many missing trees, and those remaining will be irregular in size and will lack uniformity in shape, vigor and productiveness. If the neglect is continued, these defects will become more and more apparent as the orchard advances in age. It is essential, therefore, in establishing a good orchard, that the trees not only come from the nursery free from hurtful insects and insect injuries, but that they may be kept so.

Young trees are less able to withstand severe injuries than are old ones, but they are, likewise, more easily protected. Their small size makes it an easy matter to examine them for, and to remove, borers. They can be sprayed quickly and effectively, and such insects as tent-caterpillars, web-worms and bag-worms can be removed from their branches by hand with but very little cost and trouble or expense. It is possible, too, with very little cost and labor, to protect the trunks from the ravages of mice and rabbits, and from the adult borers during the egg-laying season.

The bag-worm is a peculiar insect which may be quite easily controlled by a little care and precaution during the winter months. It winters in the egg stage in the old female bag. In spring the young hatches and begins at once to feed on the nearest leaf, constructing, meanwhile, a case to cover its own body. The case is composed of web and bits of stick and is carried by the caterpillar wherever it goes. As the caterpillar grows the case, or bag, is enlarged, and when growth is completed it attaches the bag to a twig by a strong silken band and changes within to a pupa.

The favorite food of the bag-worm is arbor vitæ and other evergreens.

Bag-Worm Cases.

The caterpillars multiply on such trees and becomes exceedingly abundant, where they often extend their ravages to fruit and other deciduous trees.

The bags hanging to the branches are conspicuous objects during the winter months, and the best way of ridding trees of this insect is to collect and destroy the bags while the trees are bare.

A good method of cleaning the foliage of house plants is frequently to tip the plant bottom-side-up in soapy water. Immerse the plant clear to the pot, then cleanse in clean water.

You can cut down somewhat on the rations of a horse that has very little work. Give him from four to eight pounds of ground oats and corn, fed in choppee hay, in two meals.

Some men rely upon their wits entirely to make money but the man who will combine intellect with the work of his hand will get more satisfaction out of life.

Harrowing alfalfa is good business.

The census takers tell us that in many of the western states there are fewer farmers now than there were ten years ago. This is a serious warning to the rural population and nothing that can be done to make life on the farm more attractive to the young people should be left undone. Christmas season is a good time to enlarge our hearts and slacken up on the purse strings.

Four thousand and eighty-three students have attended the Minnesota School of Agriculture since the school opened in the fall of 1888.

Sugar beets are doing remarkably well in [illegible]

Any farmer who feels that the sanitary arrangements in his home are not entirely satisfactory is urged to apply to the Department of Agriculture for the free bulletin No. 57. With the help of a reliable plumber or sanitary engineer he will be able to work out a simple and economical solution for his problem.

This is the time of year when the publishers of books and magazines are offering their best bargains. Ten dollars wisely invested in this line will brighten up the sitting room table and make our winter evenings vastly more agreeable and instructive.

In some [illegible] a green [illegible]

Cold weather is an enemy to milk-production. Dairy herds must be well housed and comfortable if they are to give good returns. Warm, well-lighted and well-ventilated barns are essential to good yields. The temperature of a dairy barn should be kept between 40 and 60 degrees.

When your hogs get sick, call the doctor. By doing so promptly you can save 25 per cent more than you can if you delay even the matter that is of it is absolute that is making your hogs sick.

It is as much our duty to see that those who help us in our work in life get their full share of the benefit just as much as it is to secure all the legitimate benefits we can for ourselves. Time now to be thinking over next year's contract with the farm workmen. If your helper has proven himself worthy in every way a reasonable increase in his wages for the coming year will prove a good investment.

To make [illegible]

If one of the boys on the farm shows a decided talent for tinkering with the machinery around the farm, $50 invested in tools and a corner of the barn fixed up as a workshop will not only satisfy his ambition to a great extent but give a lot of scope in the repairs that he will make on the farm tools.

Do your boys and girls like [illegible] history? There could be no better subject for them to be [illegible] Get some good books in your [illegible]

A Page of Interest for Milady

YE HOUSEHOLD AND ITS MISTRESS

A SUMMARY OF FASHION'S FOIBLES AND INTERESTING TALK

-F-

THIS EXERCISE FOR OVERCOMING DEFORMITIES OF NECK AND CHIN

Skin-Friction and Exercise to Beautify Neck and Skin

THIS EXERCISE FOR ANY EVIDENCE OF A DOUBLE CHIN

LEMON JUICE WILL REMOVE STAINS

A HABITUE MANNER OF MASSAGING A DOUBLE CHIN

BENEFIT DERIVED FROM THIS EXERCISE IS FAR REACHING

TRIMMINGS

SAVE every bit of old trimming of any kind that is large enough to hold a motif or a bead.

These scraps will make beautiful hat crowns, yokes, odd vests, collar and cuff sets and banding.

The kind of trimming here described is very expensive if bought in the stores.

First cut out the articles to be made from plain net or chiffon, old or new.

Next, if motifs to be used are soiled, wash them—dye them, too, if you wish—before removing from the old net. This is to keep them from fraying.

When pressed, dry between two heavy clothes, cut from the old net and arrange and baste to the new in any pretty way that strikes your fancy.

Sew, whip or chain stitch them in place with self-colored or contrasting color, if you prefer it, of silk flowers, heavy or fine, according to the weight of your lace.

A few irridescent beads or French knots may be added effectively.

On collar and cuff sets, arrange a row of motifs around the outer edge in such a way as to leave no space of net between them, each one exactly meeting the following one. Whip the inner edge to the net.

Buttonhole the outer edge to insure neat finish and long wear.

Bind the neck and bottom of cuffs with something soft but firm.

ODDS AND ENDS

TO remove iodine from any material, soak the spot in sweet milk for several hours, then lay it in the sun. Repeat this until spot disappears. Circles left by the milk easily can be removed by washing in warm water and some good soap.

FREQUENTLY umbrella handles become loosened from the steel rods. The following will be found an easy way of fixing them: Put some resin in a spoon and hold over the gas or on hot stove until thoroughly melted; then pour into the cavity in handle and put steel rod into it; hold until resin is cold and you will find your umbrella as strong as when new.

WHEN a gas mantle begins to turn black, sprinkle a little salt on it with a salt shaker and light, and the black part will burn off and become white again. If the mantel has become too black it will be necessary to lift it off carefully and remove the black from the stem of burner, replace mantel, douse on a little salt, and it will come out pure white again.

FOR ironing linen napkins, tablecloths, or anything to be ironed on both sides take a large piece of wrapping paper, fold two or three times to fit your ironing board; the thickness is required so as not to let the heat penetrate. Then place your linen on the paper and iron. You will see that the side facing the paper is just as pretty as the side you have ironed, and your linens nicer than ever before.

IN cleaning house one of the hardest tasks is moving the cumbersome mattresses, not so much because of their weight, but on account of the difficulty in getting hold of the unweildy things. Just try roping them with a clothes line, and see how it simplifies matters. Put a rope around, bookstrap fashion, knotting in such a way that you have rope handles to get hold of, and then see how easy the mattress can be moved.

DON'T hesitate to launder the curtains on your home made furniture for lack of time to replace broken drawstrings. Make curtain in the usual way, finish top edge with one-half inch band or beading, as one prefers. If with beading, stay underneath with one-half inch strip. Sew hooks firmly to back edge of band five or six inches apart, so that point of hook comes within one-quarter inch of top edge of band. Then with two small tacks to each end tack them on the piece of furniture same distance apart as hooks on curtain. Now hook your curtain on and it remains on.

THIS is a good plan for extra closet room: Fasten a large screw eye in the ceiling of the closet, being sure to strike a lath so the screw eye will "bite." Then screw a large hook into the end of a broom handle and fasten small hooks alternately in the handle for clothes hooks. Shirtwaists and children's dresses may be hung on coat hangers and hung on the hooks. Hook the handle on the screw eye in the ceiling out of the way.

A HOMEMADE washing machine is easily made after the following directions, and will do good service. First, procure a good water tight cask, thoroughly cleanse it, and cut a hole for a lid. The cask should then be mounted on two good rockers, whose arc is small enough to give the machine a good tip forward. A handle is then nailed to one rocker, and the machine is ready. Put into the cask the warm washing solution; follow with the laundry. Put the lid on tight, and begin to work the machine. The cleansing is accomplished simply by the shock of the cask as it tilts back and forth.

FOOTWEAR NOVELTIES

SHOES are smarter and better made this year than ever before. Many novelties are appearing. Women have always been more or less conservative about their footwear for the daytime, and, as a consequence the innovations that were radical departures had little chance in past seasons. This season, however, the footwear is quite as gay as other articles of apparel, and the most fashionable and best dressed women approve it. Short skirts always give inspiration and incentive to the bootmaker, and so it is that we have boots with pale tan tops and dark gray tops, brown tops and tops of mixed cloth. Such boots are known as "spat-top" boots, and are worn for both morning and afternoon. The passion for "cloth" footwear has gone so far as to compose the entire boot, with the exception of the patent-leather tip and a piece of patent leather upon the heel, two places upon which most of the wear and tear come. Cloth-top boots for informal wear are appearing laced. The laces are not crossed diagonally as in the ordinary laced shoe, but are made to form little horizontal bars of black from the vamp to the top of the boot. The "spat" idea has crept even into the evening slipper, and one finds spat formations of a contrasting color to the slipper, apparently coming from under the sole of the foot up the side and disappearing at the top of the instep.

BUTTER

HOUSEKEEPERS often find that butter bought for cooking is quite strong. The Germans have a method of sweetening it which is efficacious. It is as follows:

Put 10 pounds of butter into a porcelain kettle and boil steadily over a good but slow fire until the sediment in the pan is of a pale amber color. This will be in about five hours.

Great care must be used for fear of scorching. Strain the butter while hot into clean, small jars, not squeezing the cloth.

When cold cover with cheese cloth and keep in a cool place.

TO KNIT A CHILD'S PETTICOAT

BY MRS. McCUNE.

EVERY little girl of from 2 to perhaps 14 years needs at least two short flannel petticoats, and the knitted variety, which cling so gracefully, give the maximum of warmth with the minimum of bulkiness. It is agreeable pickup work, too. For those who wish to seize upon the quiet of late winter to replenish the children's wardrobes, the following directions will prove useful. The skirt described will measure 14 inches in length when completed. It should then be attached to a band, or preferably, a little muslin waist. The simple scalloped bordered design, with ribbed hips, that I have chosen calls for seven skeins of good knitting yarn, one skein of Saxony and a pair of bone knitting needles No. 1.

Abbreviations used—Th., thread; o., over; tog., together; s. c., single crochet; d. c., double crochet; t. c., treble crochet; ch., chain.

Cast on 96 stitches and knit one row plain.

First row—Slip one stitch, knit 74, th. o. twice, purl 2 tog., knit 2, th. o. twice, purl 2 tog., knit 2, th. o. twice, purl 2 tog., slip 1, knit 8, th. o., knit 2.

Second row—Knit 12, th. o. twice, purl 2 tog., knit 2, th. o. twice, purl 2 tog., knit 2, th. o. twice, purl 2 tog., knit 75.

Third row—Slip 1, knit 74, * th. o. twice, purl 2 tog. knit 2, repeat from * once, th. o. twice, purl 2 tog., slip 1, knit 7, th. o., narrow, th. o., knit 2.

Fourth row—Knit 13, * th. o. twice, purl 2 tog., knit 2, repeat from * once, th. o. twice, purl 2 tog., knit 75.

Fifth row—Slip 1, knit 74, * th. o. twice, purl 2 tog., knit 2, repeat from * once, slip 1, knit 6, th. o., narrow, th. o. narrow, th. o., knit 2.

In each succeeding row, the 75 stitches and (th. o. twice, purl 2 tog., knit 2) repeat, as before, purl 2 tog., knit 75.

Sixth row—Knit 14 finish the row.

Seventh row—Knit to the last 14 stitches, slip 1, knit 2, narrow th. o. twice, narrow, knit 1, th. o., narrow, th. o., narrow, th. o., knit 2.

Eighth row—Knit 10, purl, knit 4, finish the row.

Ninth row—Knit to last 15 stitches, slip 1, narrow, th. o. twice, narrow, narrow, th. o. twice, narrow, th. o., narrow, th. o., narrow, th. o., knit 2.

Tenth row—Knit 9, purl 1, knit 3, purl 1, knit 2, finish the row.

Eleventh row—Knit to the last 16 stitches, slip 1, knit 2, narrow, th. o. twice, narrow, slip 1, knit 1, bind off 1, th. o., narrow, th. o., narrow th. o., narrow, knit 1.

Twelfth row—Knit 10, purl 1, knit 4, finish row as before.

Thirteenth row—Knit to the last 15 stitches, slip 1, knit 5, slip 1, knit 1, bind off 1, th. o., narrow, th. o., narrow, th. o., narrow knit 1.

Fourteenth row—Knit 14 and finish as before.

Fifteenth row—Knit to the last 14 stitches, slip 1, knit 6, slip 1, knit 1, bind off 1, th. o., narrow, th. o., narrow, knit 1.

Sixteenth row—Knit 13 and finish as before.

Seventeenth row—Knit to the last 13 stitches, slip 1, knit 7, slip 1, knit 1, bind off 1, th. o., narrow, knit 1.

Eighteenth row—Knit 12 and finish as before.

Nineteenth row—Knit to the last 12 stitches, slip 1, knit 8, narrow, knit 1.

Twentieth row—Knit 11 and finish as before.

The foregoing directions complete one scallop. Repeat from the first row until 21 scallops have been made, after which knit one row plain, then a ribbed effect is desired, more knitting may be added. Take up the stitches inside the top of the [illegible] and knit [illegible]

THE KITCHEN

Salmon.

BUY fresh whole salmon, clean and bone, tie up in cheese cloth, and put in steamer. Let steam for one hour sufficient to cook tenderly, but not for meat to separate. Let cool. Make a mayonnaise dressing, cover fish with it on platter, lay sprigs of parsley and slices of lemon on for garnishment. This dish, though simple, has been relished by many who were fish tired.

Apple Pudding.

ONE cupful of milk, two tablespoonfuls of shortening butter and lard, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a good pinch of salt, flour enough to thicken. Fill the bottom of a baking pan with apples cut in small pieces and sugared; add a little cinnamon to the apples and cover batter over them. Bake twenty minutes in a hot oven. Serve with caramel sauce.

Orange Shortcake.

ONE quart of sifted flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of white sugar. Mix thoroughly. Then add three tablespoonfuls of butter and sweet milk sufficient to make soft dough. Roll out in three layers, slightly butter each layer, lay one on top of the other, bake twenty-two minutes, separate the layers while warm, place bottom crust on plate, cover with sliced orange, sprinkle thickly with sugar, lay on second crust, and proceed as before; dust top with fine sugar, serve while warm with cream and sugar. Bananas or peaches may be used instead of oranges.

Cottage Salad.

PUT one quart of thick sour milk in a clean bag to drain over night; do not cook the milk; it is much better without and does not all go to whey. In the morning take the curds and put in cold bowl and add one saltspoon of salt and a dash of pepper and one-half cupful of sweet cream. Toss all lightly with a silver fork, put on crisp lettuce leaves, and set on ice until ready to serve.

Souffle of Rice.

COOK four tablespoonfuls of rice in a quart of milk with four tablespoonfuls of sugar. When done remove from the fire, and when cooled, but still warm, add to it four yolks of eggs, six whites beaten to a stiff froth, and a tablespoonful of vanilla. Mix well, and pour into a deep, buttered fireproof dish. Sprinkle powdered sugar on the top and set it in a good oven. Leave it until it has risen, then serve immediately.

SEWING

FOR the woman who wants a coat hanger for every gown—and who doesn't?—there are some new ideas that have been garnered both for the construction of them and the covering. As a skeleton for the hanger there is the pasteboard roll whose usefulness as a mailing case is over. Then there are stripes of thin wood and very firm pasteboard. These substitutes for the steel hanger are first covered with wadding and then with shirred lawn, ribbon or silk. A ribbon loop is tied securely round the middle to take the place of the usual wire hook, and on each end the big puffy bow is filled with cotton as a sleeve supporter, and also this helps to keep the gown from slipping off. One popular debutante whose bouquet ribbons became almost a burden used them all to cover coat hangers.

To keep paper patterns from being mussed make a bag as follows: Take a strip of denim four feet long, 27 inches wide; band or hem edges. Take narrow elastic webbing and make loops just as wide as pattern envelopes, running across denim. Make other rows of these loops below the first about six inches apart, sew a large ring or loop to each of the four corners of cloth, fold through middle and hang on two small screws in back of machine or sewing screen. When unhooked and laid on table there are your patterns in neat rows and the elastic holds them securely. This size will hold three dozen of regular size patterns.

edge of the skirt and make a row of chain s. fastened by a s. c. in each stitch of the scallops.

Sew up to the skirt about half-way, and around the placket crochet a row of s. c., and then a row of shells, each shell made of 3 d. c. joined by a s. c. Use the narrow for this part of the work.

Around the top crochet a row of s. c.

FOOD VALUE OF NUTS

THERE is no more valuable food in the winter season than nuts. Rightly used they form not only the basis, but the finishing touch to many an otherwise tasteless dish. They have a distinct food value and can be used as a substitute for meat.

Southern cooks use chestnuts in their turkey filling, as they give it a delicate flavor that is delicious.

Baked apples stuffed with sultana raisins and chestnuts make a good entree.

The nuts should be steamed well, skinned and chopped fine, then mixed with the raisins. A syrup sauce should accompany this dish.

The English walnut is the most useful of all nuts, as most cooks have discovered.

The salad that is served with dinner should have a thin shaving of walnuts. This is true whether plain lettuce or a fancy salad is served.

Fruit salads are always improved by using chopped walnuts and they can also be used with vegetable salads, although not so lavishly.

Desserts that are made of milk and eggs are vastly improved by flavoring with walnuts. Bread and custard puddings to be delicious should have raisins and nuts cooked in them.

Try using chopped nuts in the whipped cream heaped on puddings and you will find them a decided addition.

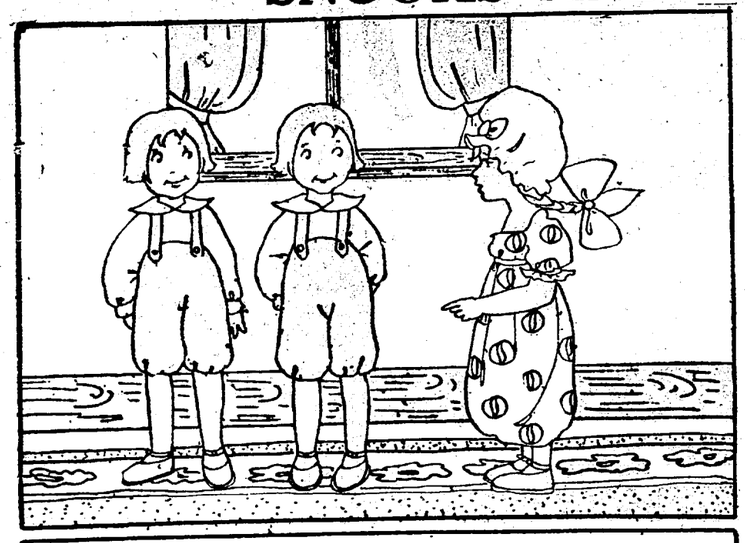
At the Sunday dinner there should be a large comport filled with all sorts of nuts, for the guests to help themselves at will.

It is advisable that the nuts should be cracked beforehand, as it prevents awkwardness in serving unless one owns a dainty set of picks and crackers.

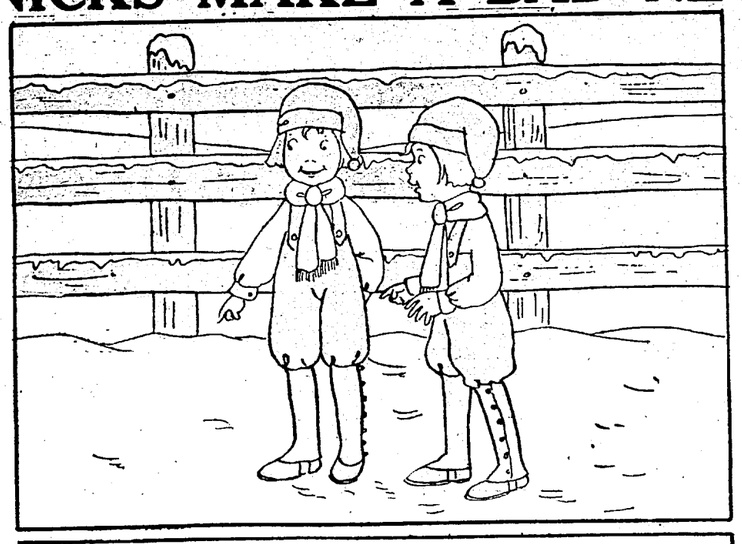
Pecan and butter nuts have grown steadily in favor being used quite freely in cooking. The butter nut is very rich and should be used in small quantities.

The most economical [illegible] save a small portion of [illegible] and [illegible]

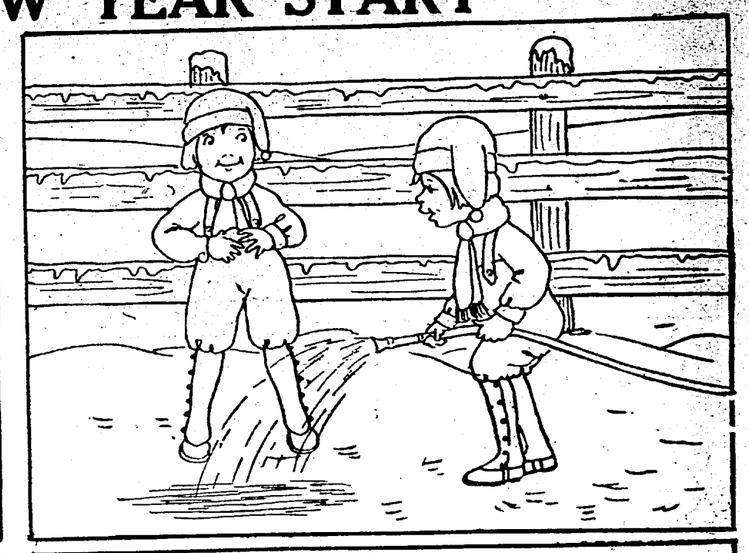
SNOOKS AND SNICKS MAKE A BAD NEW YEAR START



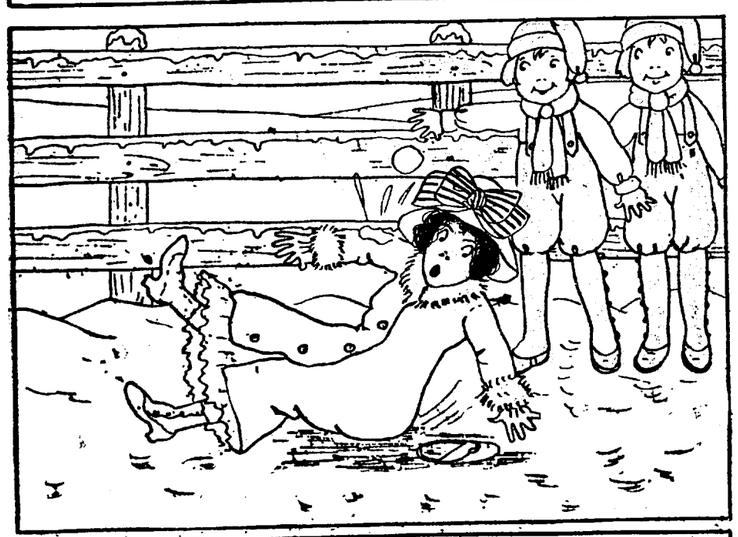
"Now, boys," said Sue, "let's try to make
Some resolutions good.
'Tis New Year's Day, and that's the time
That everybody should."



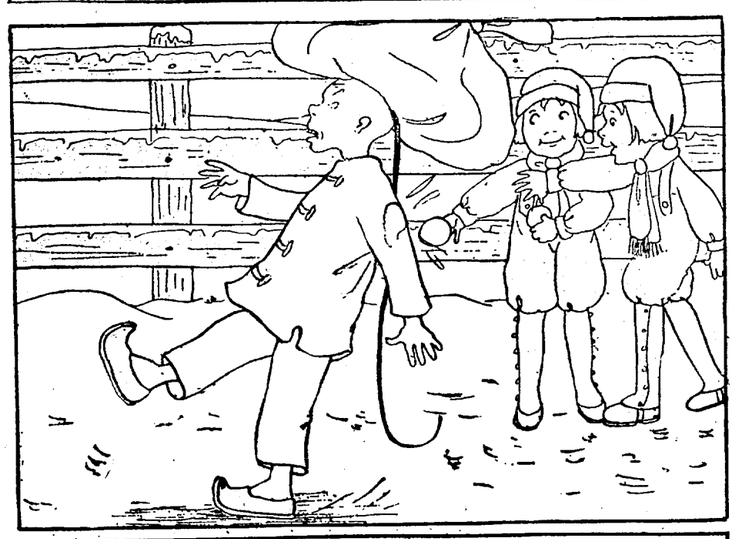
The boys agreed, and said that they
Would be good all the year;
But when they got outside Snooks said,
"Let's have some fun right here!"



The naughty boys then got a hose
And sprinkled on the snow.
"It soon will freeze, then folks will slip;
What fun to see them go!"

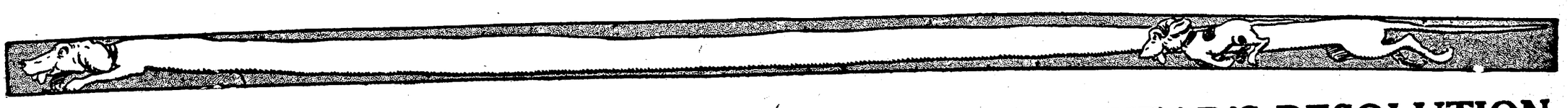


A lady was the first to slide.
Oh, what a fall she had!
The boys threw snowballs at her head,
Which certainly was bad.

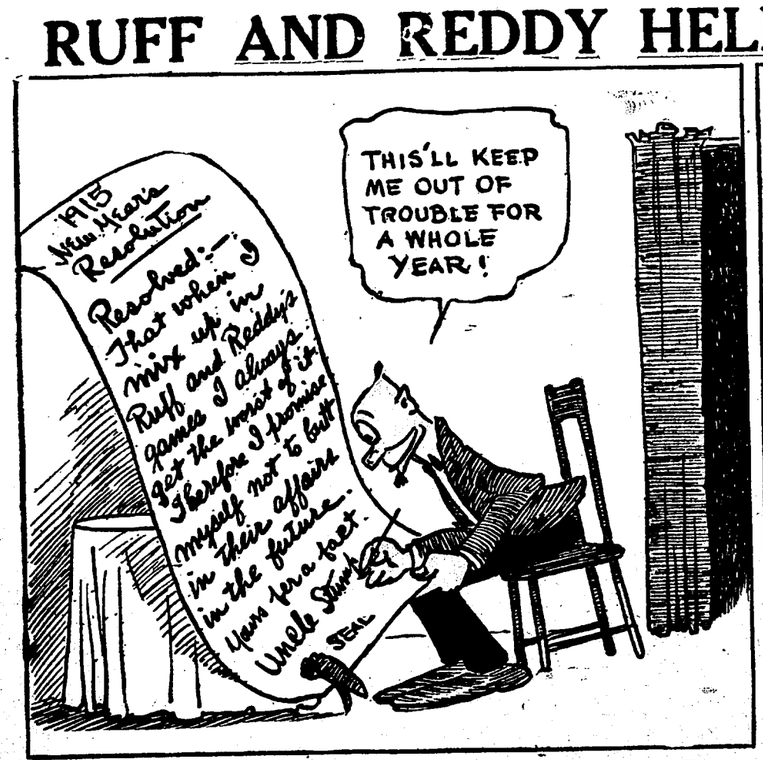


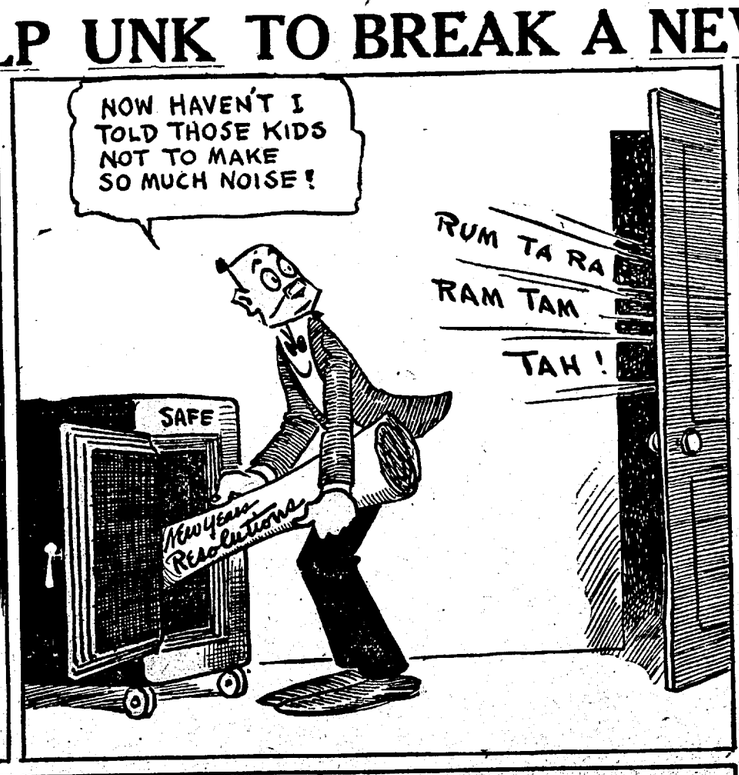
John Chinaman next came along.
He slipped; and then the two
Just pelted him with might and main,
And that was naughty, too.

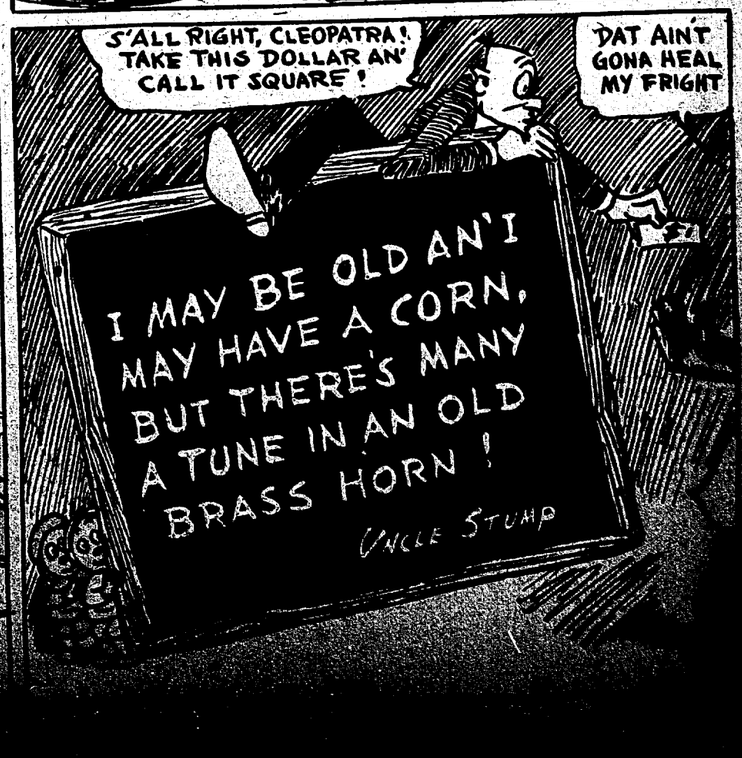
But sad for them, a fat old dame
Had watched all they had done;
And as she trounced them well she cried,
"It's time I spoilt your fun!"



RUFF AND REDDY HELP UNK TO BREAK A NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTION


1915 New Year's Resolution
Resolved:- That when next Ruff and Reddy's game I always get the worst of it therefore I promise myself not to butt in their affairs in the future.
Yours for a test
Uncle Stump
SEAL
THIS'LL KEEP ME OUT OF TROUBLE FOR A WHOLE YEAR!




S'ALL RIGHT, CLEOPATRA! TAKE THIS DOLLAR AN' CALL IT SQUARE!
DAT AIN'T GONA HEAL MY FRIGHT
I MAY BE OLD AN' I MAY HAVE A CORN, BUT THERE'S MANY A TUNE IN AN OLD BRASS HORN!
UNCLE STUMP

There would be more power in prayers of some folks if they would put more white money in the collection basket

—BILLY SUNDAY.

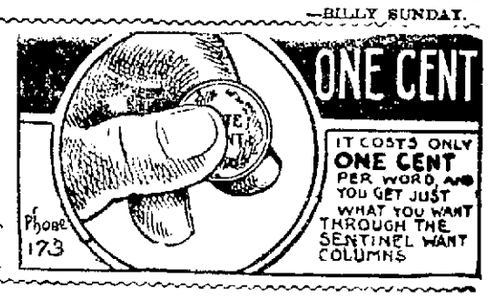
WEATHER FORECAST FOR FORT WAYNE AND VICINITY.

FAIR AND CONTINUED COLD TONIGHT; SUNDAY, CLOUDY AND WARMER.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

The Sentinel is the Only Evening Newspaper in Fort Wayne Receiving the Associated Press News Dispatches

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 26, 1914. DAILY, 1 CENT. SATURDAY, 5 CENTS.



STILL OTHERS IN THE TOILS AT TERRE HAUTE

Mayor Roberts and Judge Redman, of Circuit Court, Added to Big List Under Federal Indictment.

Terre Haute, Ind., Dec. 26.—Arrests of the so-called "higher-ups" in the alleged conspiracy to corrupt local elections featured this morning's work of United States deputy marshals who last night began the serving of warrants on a great number of men indicted as the result of the federal grand jury's investigation into the Terre Haute election of November 3, 1914.

The first of the more prominent men to be taken in was Sheriff Dennis Shea, who voluntarily surrendered.

It later became definitely known that Mayor Roberts and Judge Redman were in the list of indicted men. Roberts admitted that the marshal had summoned him. A deputy marshal notified Judge Redman at the court house that he was wanted and he surrendered himself.

Up to noon neither had given bond.

Arrests up to noon today numbered nineteen, and brought the grand total up to sixty-five.

Others Also Surrender.

City Judge Thomas Smith, John M. Masselink, city sealer of weights and measures and a member of the last legislature, and Maurice Walsh, county sealer, also surrendered. Masselink was the first to be released on bond.

In all fifteen men had been arrested or had voluntarily gone to the marshal's room before noon, in addition to the forty-six who were rounded up last night.

Among them were William Doyle, brother of Sylvester Doyle, acting chief of police; Daniel Albon and Nick Burson, saloonkeepers in the foreign section of the city; Charles Miller, a liveryman; Enno Harms, custodian of the city hall; Earl Harkness, member of a grocery firm; Joseph Kelley, a bartender, and George Woodall, a saloonkeeper and John E. Green. Green and Harms served as election inspectors at the last election. After several hours in the marshal's office Sheriff Shea emerged and said he had furnished the required bond.

Ernest H. Lindley, William Headley, "Dago" Finlayson and "Jack" Stingley, the latter a saloonkeeper, were taken before Marshal Storen shortly after noon.

This morning Sheriff Dennis Shea, against whom it had been generally reported an indictment had been returned, appeared at the hotel and surrendered to Marshal Storen. The sheriff was released under bonds of $10,000. The arrests of many more men were expected. Marshal Storen admitted that the arrests of the Terre Hauteans had been carefully planned and that so far everything was working smoothly. He said probably several of the accused men would be taken to Indianapolis after the final arrest had been made because their bonds were unsatisfactory.

Arrested Friday Night.

Those arrested last night were:

Joseph Jeffers, Dean Jeffers, Earl Jeffers, John Bruns, John Daily, Thomas McCarty, William Moore, Paul Dennis, Henry Bennett, Luscoe Baker, George (Three Shell) Rouse, George Evans, David Patterson, Henry Rochelle, Adil Rogers, Fred Piker, Thomas Kelly, Ernest Myers, Ernest Silvers, John W. Tierney; Arthur Stewart; Frank Hess; William Crank, Bert Hill, Otto Trappler, Ed Ethington, Henry Nolton, Charles Yakle, Ed Marritt, David Hanna, Paul Hune, Lester Hull, John Hines, Oscar Surratt, Maurice Chase, William Taylor, William Hughts, Frank Clark, Guy Powell, John F. Nugent, Jesse Powell, Hobart Gosnell, Leroy Grisham, Joseph Cannot, Frank Green, Frank Granny.

These men were also released on personal bonds of $2,500 each approved by Marshal Storen.

City Judge Gives Himself Up.

City Judge Thomas C. Smith gave himself up. Smith was notified by telephone message to his home that he was wanted and voluntarily went to the hotel and surrendered. Earl Harkness, a driver, was the first man to be formally brought in by deputies. Joseph Kelley, a bartender, was the next man to be brought in.

John E. Green, who served as inspector in precinct C, of the First ward, at the last election, and Enno Herms, custodian of the city hall, who was an inspector in precinct A, of the notorious 5th ward, were the next two men to be brought in. George Woodal, a Sixth ward saloonkeeper and politician, was the next to be brought in.

Throughout the morning the deputies continued to bring in prisoners. Charles Miller, who conducts a livery stable in the red light district, and Nick Burson and Dan Albin, saloonkeepers in the northeast part of the city, were rounded up and turned over to Marshal Storen in order.

City Sealer John Massalink was also brought in and was the first one to be released on bond.

WILL LOOK INTO OTHERS.

What is Charged in Indictments Against Terre Haute Men.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 26.—The arrests of forty-six men at Terre Haute late last night, who were indicted by the federal grand jury here Dec. 23rd, charged with conspiracy to violate the election laws, has created a sensation in political circles throughout the state. More arrests were expected to follow today and it was said that the number might reach more than one hundred.

United States District Attorney Frank C. Dailey, who conducted the investigation before the federal grand jury, said today he would take up at once the Indianapolis election cases, where it is charged that frauds were committed at the November election. Evansville may also come in for an investigation as complaints have been filed with the district attorney alleging election frauds at the November election. United States courts have jurisdiction in

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2).

SHORTAGE CLOSES LONG ISLAND BANK

New York, Dec. 26.—The First National bank of Islip, Long Island, was closed today by federal authorities. H. Clayton Haff, cashier of the institution disappeared last week and returned on Thursday.

It was reported that the bank had suffered a shortage of $40,000 to $50,000. When Haff disappeared the depositors began to withdraw their deposits and the strain upon its resources was believed to be another reason for enforced suspension. The bank is capitalized at $25,000 and its deposits were recently reported at over $245,000.

An inspection of books and accounts of the bank has been in progress since Haff went away.

PITTSBURG WANTS OVERCOAT THIEF

Chief of Police Lenz has been asked in a telegram from W. W. Matthews, chief of police in Pittsburgh, to hold Earl P. Campbell, alias Henry Croffof, in jail here under $1,000 bond on charge of petit larceny. The Pittsburgh chief says he is wanted there for entering a building to commit a crime and for larceny. Campbell is the man who stole a $300 beaver overcoat from Dr. Charles E. Barnett's office, 111 West Wayne street a week ago. Dr. Barnett refused to prosecute, but Campbell was held on the petit larceny charge until inquiry could be made concerning him.

WHITMAN HAS TAKEN OATH AS GOVERNOR

New York, Dec. 26.—District Attorney Chas. S. Whitman today took the oath of office of governor of New York before Presiding Justice Ingraham, of the appellate division of the supreme court.

It was announced that the unusual proceeding of taking the oath now instead of publicly at Albany on January 1, as has been the custom with most governors, was due to Mr. Whitman's theory that there should be no interim between the surrender of office by one governor at the expiration of his term, midnight, December 31, and the assumption of office by his successor, usually at noon the next day.

FAKE CELL BARS TO HIDE FOILED PLANS

Worcester, Mass., Dec. 26.—Sawing two bars from the window of his cell, Abraham Johnson, 24 years old, who was awaiting grand jury action on a charge of breaking and entering, escaped from his cell in the county jail today and beat Curtiss Sassett, a prison guard insensible.

Finding that none of the keys in the guard's possession would open the outside door, Johnson returned to his cell, replaced the cut bars with paper imitations and went to sleep while the jail officials searched for Sassett's assailant. It was not until eight officers had gone over the cells four times that the counterfeit bars in Johnson's cell were discovered.

Fort Wayne Boys Are Enjoying the Snow and Ice During the Holiday Vacation Week

Fort Wayne boys are enjoying a combination of school vacation, snow and ice and this crowd of them posed for a photograph at Lakeside park on Saturday morning. City employes were busy getting the snow off the ice to give the boys a chance.

DRUG STORE SALES WILL SWELL TOTAL

The work of checking up the various drug stores where Red Cross seals have been on sale was started Saturday afternoon by Miss Irene Byron, visiting nurse for the Anti-Tuberculosis league, and Werner Duemling. The outlying drug stores were visited.

Ont ofthe 320,000 seals received at the local office at the beginning of the campaign there are only 21,000 left, not counting those unsold in the drug stores and various stations. The total number of sales up to 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon amounted to 245,715. Five dollars' worth of the seals were purchased by the Fort Wayne Federation of Labor.

The sale of the seals will continue for one more week, the seals being just as appropriate for New Year's as they were for Christmas.

MANY ARE INJURED BY RUNAWAY ENGINE

Atchison, Kas., Dec. 26.—Two persons were seriously injured and seven slightly hurt when a runaway engine started from a round house near here ran two miles and collided with Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 106 early today. Both engines were badly battered and the tender of the passenger train telescoped the baggage car. Henry Kinney, fireman of the passenger train and P. P. Turner, a mail clerk were the most badly hurt.

MARSHALL FIELD TO WED.

Secures License to Lead New York Girl to Marriage Altar.

New York, Dec. 26.—Marshall Field, son of the late multi-millionaire merchant, of Chicago, obtained today a marriage license to wed Miss Evelyn Marshall, of this city. The application blank filled by Mr. Field gave his address as Cadland, Southampton, England, his age as 21 and that of his bride-to-be as 25.

According to the application, the couple had not decided when or where the marriage ceremony would be performed, nor who would officiate.

TWO REPORT NINE BELOW.

Lafayette and Richmond Tied in the Chilly Race.

Lafayette, Ind., Dec. 26.—Nine below zero was the mark to which the mercury dropped last night at the government weather bureau station at Purdue university. In parts of the city thermometers registered as low as 12 below.

Richmond, Ind., Dec. 26.—Nine below zero here this morning. Second coldest day of the winter, 12 below being recorded two weeks ago.

CHRISTMAS RUSH WAS REAL.

One Hundred Million Parcel Post Packages Handled.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Preliminary estimates by postoffice department officials place the number of parcel post packages handled during the Christmas rush at 100,000,000 and indicated that the total volume of parcel post traffic for 1914 will total nearly one billion packages.

UPRISING AT MANILA FAILS

Seditionary Scheme of Filipinos Nipped in Bud by Arrests.

8 LEADERS TAKEN; MORE WILL FOLLOW

Thwarted Plan Called for Attack on Americans Christmas Eve.

Manila, Dec. 26.—Eight Filipinos have been arrested on the charge of sedition as a result of an abortive uprising in Manila and its environs on Thursday night. Further arrests are probable.

From army sources it is learned that a general warning was sent to all officers on Thursday afternoon stating that fully 10,000 Filipinos in Manila alone were ready for a concerted attack on Fort Sandiego, the Cuartel Espinal, the Cuartel Infantra and the medical depot. The military units were immediately prepared and a street patrol was started at dusk.

Constabulary agents who are members of the secret societies, disclosed the plans for an uprising, thus enabling a force of constabulary and police to disperse gatherings at Bagumbayan, Paco and Navotas, near Malabon. At Caloocan a squad of American sailors seized chairs, when a force of Filipinos approached a dance hall in which they were gathering, and using the chairs as weapons routed the Filipinos, of whom quite a number were injured.

Was Poorly Organized.

The uprising was evidently poorly organized and lacked leaders. It was composed for the most part of persons implicity trusting the word of Artemio Ricarte, a revolutionary, who conducts a continual propaganda from Hong Kong, to which place he was banished by the American authorities some time ago. Ricarte, it is stated, advised that the anti-American attempt be made on Christmas even, when the American officers would be expected to celebrate the holiday.

Reports from the provinces tell of minor risings and occasional violence, but details from these sections are lacking. The situation today, from all appearances, and according to official statements, is well under control of the military authorities. Gov. Gen. Francis Burton Harrison happens to be away on an official visit and Winfred T. Dennison, secretary of the interior, is in charge of affairs, pending Mr. Harrison's return.

Has Issued Protest.

The foreign chamber of commerce, supported by the Filipino body, has issued a public protest against the legislature's adoption of amendments to the internal revenue law imposing additional taxes. The measure was introduced on the eve of the Christmas recess and was passed without discussion and also, it is stated, without giving the merchants an opportunity to express their opinions regarding it. Representations from

(Continued on Page 15, Column 2.)

DANIELS CALLS FOR A REPORT ON RUMOR

Asks Regarding Threats of Violence to American Sailors.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Secretary Daniels today called on Captain Oman, commanding the armored cruiser North Carolina, to report whether threats of violence had been made by Turks at Tripoli against American sailors. Athens dispatches, published today, said that an American war ship had threatened bombardment as a result.

The North Carolina and the Tennessee both are at Beirut today. The Tennessee having gone there from Jaffa after depositing gold. Beirut is about 40 miles south of Tripoli where the disorders are said to have occurred.

One report was that Turkish authorities sought to prevent the departure of American, British and French consuls and that the attacks on the American crew of a commercial ship and the threatened bombardment of Tripoli by the American man of war followed.

NOBODY ANXIOUS TO KEEP THIS $6,000

Chicago, Dec. 26.—Six thousand dollars, which nobody seems anxious to keep, today started on a return journey to Coffeyville, Kas., whence it was recently mailed by Walter Johnson, much sought baseball pitcher, to Charles H. Weeghman, president of the Chicago Federals.

The $6,000 was originally paid to Johnson to bind his contract to play with the Federal league and its transmission to Weeghman came after Johnson had receded his determination and had again agreed to play with his old teammates in the Washington club.

The registered letter containing the money was refused by Weeghman on the advice of counsel and probably will figure in the legal proceedings which according to the Federal league chiefs will be brought to prevent Johnson from avoiding the contract which he signed with them.

MAYTORENA MOVES MEN OUT OF RANGE

Naco, Ariz., Dec. 26.—Governor Maytorena with his Villa forces began retiring today out of range of the guns of the Carranza garrison at Naco, Sonora. Official reports to Brig. Gen. Bliss, commanding the United States forces here show that the Villa forces have removed their machine guns, abandoned their front trenches and are preparing to retire to the main Maytorena camp eleven kilometres from Naco.

This movement is in fulfillment of a statement made Thursday by Maytorena to Brig. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the army who is negotiating for a cessation of Mexican warfare along the international boundary.

KAISER'S TROOPS ARE CHECKED, SAY FRENCH

Vigorous Onslaughts Come as Response to Offensive Movement of Allies in the Western War Area.

BULLETIN.

Paris, Dec. 26.—(3:55 p. m.)—A dispatch received here from Nancy says that a Zeppelin airship flew over that city early this morning and dropped a total of 14 bombs.

Two persons were killed and two others wounded. Several houses in Nancy were slightly damaged, but none of the public buildings was injured.

Paris, Dec. 26.—2:50 p. m.)—The French war office this afternoon gave out an official announcement as follows:

"There have been moderate artillery exchanges on the front from the sea to the Lys. On the Lys itself a heavy fog has made operations impossible.

"Between the Lys and the Oise we have repulsed several counter attacks of the enemy.

"At Noulettes, to the west of Lens, at Boisselle, northeast of Albert and at Lihons, to the west of Chaulnes, where a trench captured from the enemy was lost and then recaptured by us after a fierce engagement.

"Between the Oise and the Aisne reports from this locality declare that during the day of Dec. 24 a very strong German attack was repulsed at Chivy, to the northeast of Soupier.

"In the region of Perthes our artillery silenced the batteries of the enemy which were bombarding the trenches recently occupied by our troops. Two strong German counter attacks were repulsed during the night of Dec. 24-25.

No Cessation on Christmas.

"Yesterday, Dec. 25, a further counter attack of particular severity, delivered on a front of 1,500 yards with important bodies of troops, was completely checked.

"In the Argonne region between the Meuse and the Moselle there is nothing to report.

"In Upper Alsace Dec. 25 was marked by perceptible progress in front of Carnay. We reached the outskirts of the forest on the hills to the west of the town and here we held our positions in spite of several counter attacks. We occupy also the outskirts of Aspach, the valley and the heights which dominate Aspach on the west.

"Russia—The Germans who succeeded in forcing their way across the Bzura river to the south of Sochaczew, were driven back after having suffered considerable losses. All the German attacks on Bolimow resulted in failure. In the region of Inowlodz, on the Pilica river, and to the south of this locality, stubborn fighting continues. Along the entire course of the Nida river and to the south of the Vistula the fighting is going on under conditions favorable for the Russians."

LEFT 3,000 DEAD ON FIELD.

English Asked Cessation of Hostilities to Bury Them.

Berlin, Dec. 26.—(By Wireless to London, 4:10 p. m.)—An official announcement was given out in Berlin this afternoon as follows:

"Near Nieuport, during the night of December 24-25, attacks delivered by English and French troops were repulsed.

"The success of the battle with English and Indian contingents near St. Hubert can be better judged today. Nineteen officers and 818 men were taken prisoners, while fourteen machine guns, twelve mine throwers and other war material was captured. The enemy left more than 3,000 dead on the field. The English asked for a cessation of hostilities to bury the dead. Our losses were comparatively small.

"Some minor engagements have taken place at Lihons, southwest of Amiens, and at Tracy-le-Val, northeast of Compiegne. We captured 300 prisoners.

"In the Vosges, south of Diedolspauser, in Upper Alsace, west of Sennheim, and also at a point to the southwest of Altkirch, there were small engagements yesterday, but the situation remains unchanged.

"The evening of December 20 a French airman threw nine bombs on a certain

(Continued on Page 15, Column 2.)

SAILING VESSEL CREW HAS JUST HEARD OF WAR

New York, Dec. 26.—A sailing vessel arrived in port today whose crew did not know there was a war until signalled outside the harbor by a British cruiser. She was the Norwegian bark Padang. She left Padang Sumatra on August 12, with a cargo of coffee and the British cruiser was the first vessel she spoke to during her entire passage.

LAST MINUTE NEWS

Today's War News Given in Summary.

Although stating that further progress has been made, today's communication from the French war office lays chief emphasis on the repeated attacks of the Germans, who apparently have undertaken a series of vigorous onslaughts in response to the offensive movement of the allies. some of these German attacks extended over considerable sections of ground involving large bodies of troops, but the assertion is made that all were checked. Perceptible progress in Alsace is claimed by the French.

Reviewing conditions in the east, the French war office asserts that the Germans have been thrust back along the line before Warsaw and that in the fighting in the region of Cracow the Russians have won the advantage.

The Japanese embassy at Washington gave confirmation to last night's report from the official press bureau in Berlin that Russia had ceded to Japan the northern half of the island of Sakhalin directly north of Japan in return for some heavy guns. The southern half of this island, formerly Russian was ceded to Japan after the Russo-Japanese war.

Bombardment by an American cruiser of the Turkish port of Tripoli, Syria, is said at Athens to have been threatened on account of an attack by Turks on the crew of an American merchantman on which British and French citizens desired to depart. The incomplete reports received from Athens state that the threatening of warship's commander quelled the attack. The cruiser Tennessee has been in the eastern Mediterranean for several months and was last reported not far from Tripoli.

Italy's occupation of the Albanian port of Alvona was believed to open up possibilities of complications which might make it difficult for the Rome government to maintain its neutrality

AQUEDUCT CLUB WILL HEAR OLD-TIME MUSIC

Old-time music, rendered by a male quartet, will serve to bring back memories of boyhood days to members of the Aqueduct club who gather at the Rivoli temple Monday evening for the annual banquet of that organization. Other numbers on the musical program will also be notable.

More than one hundred of the Aqueduct club "boys" who have lived for more than forty years west of Calhoun street and who in the olden days played about the aqueduct on West Main street are expected to surround the banquet tables, and President W. P. Cooper will officiate as toastmaster. The election of officers will occur at the banquet.

STRICKEN IN ASKING BLESSING AT DINNER

Austin F. Kanipe Suffers Fatal Attack on Xmas Holiday.

While seated at the dinner table Christmas noon with his daughter's family, saying grace preceding the dinner, Austin F. Kanipe was suddenly stricken with apoplexy which caused his death a few minutes later. Mr. Kanipe was a retired farmer and although he had been ailing for the past few weeks the news of his death will be a shock to his many friends and acquaintances. Death came at the advanced age of 80 years.

The deceased was the first child born in Defiance county, Ohio, and was the son of sturdy pioneer settlers. Through hard and continuous labor Mr. Kanipe became one of Ohio's most successful farmers and twenty years ago he retired from active work on his arm and moved to Fort Wayne to live with his daughter, Mrs. Claude Waterman, 1624 Richardson avenue, at whose home he died.

Mr. Kanipe is survived by four children—Mrs. Albert Koch, of Edgerton; Mrs. Claude Waterman, of this city; John Kanipe, of Defiance, and K. P. Kanipe, who resides in Minnesota. Seventeen grandchildren and eight great grandchildren also survive. The deceased was a devoted member of the Methodist church for the past fifty years.

MONROE.

Mrs. Elizabeth Monroe, widow of George Monroe, passed away at 11:20 o'clock Friday evening at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Maines, 2308 Anthony boulevard, after one week's illness of bronchial pneumonia. Death came at the age of 83 years.

She was born in Troy, Ohio, and has been a resident of Fort Wayne for forty-one years and was widely known. She leaves four children to mourn her loss, Mrs. Charles Maines, Louis and Robert Monroe, of this city, and Frank Monroe, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio. Twelve grandchildren, six great grandchildren and four sisters, Mrs. Margaret Trease, of this city; Mrs. Rose Carpenter, of Detroit; Mrs. Catherine Delcommie, of Fort Scott, Kansas, and Sister Mary Louise, of the St. Vincent's Orphan home, Cleveland, Ohio, also survive.

HALL.

Mrs. Evangel D. Hall, wife of James E. Hall, of 838 West Creighton avenue, died Friday afternoon at the Lutheran hospital, where she had been confined for three weeks. Death was due to infirmities of old age and came at the age of 80 years. She was born in Pennsylvania, September 3, 1835, and resided in that state until thirty years of age, when she moved to Fort Wayne.

She was a faithful member of the First Baptist church and was well known in this city, and besides her husband she is survived by two sons—John W. Hall, of this city and Ira Hall, of LaJaunta, Colo.

Funeral services Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Chalfant & Egley undertaking parlors after which interment will be made at Lindenwood.

DOCTOR.

Following an operation which she underwent Tuesday at the St. Joseph hospital, Anna M. Doctor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Doctor, of Soest, died at the institution Friday evening at the age of twenty-six years. Miss Doctor was taken ill at the home of M. J. Blitz, on West Wayne street, where she was employed.

The deceased was born and raised in Soest where she received her early education and was a member of the Emmanuel Lutheran church of this city. Besides the parents she is survived by the following brothers and sisters: Rev. Fredrick Doctor, of Taylorsville, Ill.; Louis Doctor, of this city, and Oscar, Clara and Milton Doctor at home.

Funeral services Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock (suntime) at the family residence in Soest and at 1:30 at the Soest church, Rev. Rodenbeck officiating.

HOUK.

Samuel Houk, aged 67 years, a retired Madison township farmer, died Friday night at the Hope hospital where he had been confined for the past three weeks. Mr. Houk was born in Ohio but had lived on his farm in Madison township since 1851 until 1911, when he moved to Hoagland.

Besides the widow he is survived by three sons—Louis J., Charles and William R. Houk, of Auburn, and two sisters, Mrs. Peter Gresley, of Hoagland, and Mrs. Sarah Scott, of Monroeville. Three grandchildren also survive.

Funeral services Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock at the residence in Hoagland and at 10:45 at the Antioch church, Rev. A. K. Muma officiating. Friends are asked to omit flowers and can view the remains Sunday afternoon from 1 to 6 o'clock.

Klingenberger.

Mrs. Mary Klingenberger aged 42 years died late Friday evening at the family home, 441 East DeWald street following an illness of seven months duration. She was a devoted member of the St. Peter's Catholic church, of the Ladies Catholic Benevolent society and Christian Mother's society of the same congregation.

Besides her husband she is survived by five children: Matilda, John, Roselle, Julian, and Norbert Kingenberger, all of Fort Wayne. Her mother, Mrs. John Eising, a sister, Mrs. Michael Kinder and one brother, Henry Eising all survive.

Funeral services Tuesday morning at 8:30 at the late residence and at 9 o'clock at the St. Peter's Catholic church.

Loans $5 To $100.

Interest 2 per cent. Small charge for papers. No deductions, you get the full amount asked for.

on your own note if you are steadily employed or own furniture, piano or like chattels.

We make this a convenience and an accommodation and you pay as you can, by the week or month. Confidential at all times. You will like us and our way of doing business. Can we help you?

Loans made in towns on steam or interurban roads.

I-N-D-I-A-N-A LOAN CO.

211-212 Shoaff Bldg. Second Floor

BATTERY OF HUGE SEARCHLIGHTS TO CAST COLORED GLOW OVER EXPOSITION.

This is one of the powerful searchlights which, arranged in a new system never before used, will illuminate the Panama-Pacific fair grounds by reflection. The soft, indirect light cast by the searchlights will be tinted in order to preserve, as far as possible, at night, the color scheme of the grounds.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Ruby.—Funeral services for Arthur M. Ruby will be held Sunday morning at 10 o'clock at the residence, 1116 DeGroff street, and at 11 o'clock at the Arcola Methodist Episcopal church. Burial at Lake Chapel. This will be an auto funeral and friends are asked to omit flowers.

STILL OTHERS IN THE TOILS AT TERRE HAUTE

(Continued from Page 1.)

the proposed investigation because a United States senator and member of congress were elected at the last general election.

General Charge of Conspiracy.

The indictment returned against the Terre Haute men contains a general charge of conspiracy based on four counts. The charge against each man is the same but the indictment charges various overt acts of the alleged conspiracy to different persons. The federal authorities took cognizance of the situation at Terre Haute on account of reports of wholesale fraud in the notorious tenderloin district there. The government stepped in because of the charge that there was an interference with the rights of people who presented themselves to cast a vote for candidates for the United States senate and the house of representatives. The indictment covers about 200 closely typewritten pages and contains a startling story. District Attorney Dailey would not give out any of the evidence obtained by the grand jury, but it is known that many of the witnesses made confessions implicating themselves and others.

It is said that several of the alleged gangsters arrested and brought here in November on the charge of interfering with the election at Terre Haute made confessions to District Attorney Dailey and the grand jury before they were admitted to bail. The district attorney is guarding his evidence closely. It was stated that the grand jury report does not contain more than a small fraction of the evidence the jury heard.

The First Count.

The first count in the indictment charges the defendants with violating section 19 of the criminal code of the United States by conspiring to interfere with the rights of citizens at Terre Haute in five particulars, as follows:

1—That they conspired wilfully to prevent a large number of citizens from voting for candidates for representative to congress; 2—that they conspired wilfully to keep men from serving as judges on the election boards; 3—that they conspired wilfully to keep men from serving as poll clerks; 4—that they conspired to this aerial attack and also the throwing of bombs in the open town of Freiburg, which is not defended, and outside the zone of operations, German airmen threw medium sized bombs into the outskirts of Nancy.

"Russian attacks in the vicinity of Lotzen have been repulsed and we took 1,000 prisoners. In north Poland, to the east of the Vistula, the situation remains unchanged. We have ceased our attacks on the Bzura river. On the right bank of the Pilica, to the southeast of Tomaszow, our offensive has been successful. Further to the south the situation remains unchanged.

Sweping in Character.

1—That the defendants conspired to commit a wilful fraud against sections of the federal constitution regarding the qualifications of the electors who are entitled to vote for candidates for senator and for members of congress.

2—That they conspired to commit a wilful fraud against the federal law enacted June 4, 1914, providing for the direct election of United States senators which adopts the state election machinery for that purpose.

3—That they attempted to defraud the United States by conspiring to obtain fraudulently from the secretary of state and the governor of Indiana a certificate showing the election of a man to congress from the Fifth district who was not elected.

4. That they conspired to foist on to the United States a representative of congress from the 5th district who was not duly elected.

5. That they conspired to defraud the federal government by obtaining $7,500 a year as the salary for a representative of congress who had not been duly elected.

6. That they conspired to defraud the federal government by arranging to vote many miners, men who were not qualified to vote and by having men vote as repeaters. The second count of the indictment sets out at length that the general plan of the conspiracy to defraud the government was by arranging for the false voting of men not entitled to vote.

No Reflection on Moss.

The district attorney explained that the charges of conspiracy to defraud the government by certifying the election of a representative to congress who was elected does not reflect on Representative Ralph Moss of the 5th district, who is not connected with the conspiracy by a single utterance. The government however, alleges that there was a conspiracy to elect a member of congress but does not name the candidate.

The third count of the indictment also charges a violation of section 37 of the criminal code. It charges the defendants with conspiring to commit an offense against the federal government by a violation of section 215 of the postal laws. This count of the indictment is one of the most sensational features of the case as it deals with the alleged plot to raise a fund by assessment of the saloon keepers, gamblers of Terre Haute by promising them immunity from punishment when they violated the law.

Use of the Mails.

It is charged that the defendants conspired to use the mails to carry out this part of the general conspiracy. In this count the following allegations are made:

1. That the defendants conspired to use the mails to defraud saloon men and gamblers out of money by making false pretenses to them.

2. That they conspired to defraud Charles Pulliam, republican candidate for judge of the circuit court, out of offices.

3. That they conspired to defraud the state of Indiana in two ways, (a) by foisting on to it a man named Eli Redman as judge of the circuit court at Terre Haute, who had not been duly elected; (b) that they conspired to defraud the state of $4,000 a year provided for as the salary of the judge alleged not to have been duly elected.

4. That they used the mails to raise a "slush" fund by assessing the gamblers and saloon men at Terre Haute under the promise of immunity from punishment to offenders contrary to law and that the funds thus obtained were for the purpose of debauching the election in Vigo county by voting men illegally, by bribing election boards, and that by this means the defendants conspired to show fraudulently that Redman was elected judge and Pulliam was defeated; and further, that by this scheme the state was to be defrauded out of $4,000 a year.

5. That the defendants conspired to have letters dropped in the United States mail.

The fourth count of the indictment charges the defendants jointly with an actual violation of the federal postal laws. In the matter of the election of Redman a contest has been filed by Pulliam. Redman, on the faces of the returns, was elected by ten votes, but he had to have practically the entire vote of the notorious Terre Haute tenderloin to get that scant majority. The penalties for each violation of the law follow:

First: For violation of section 37 a fine of not to exceed $10,000; imprisonment for not to exceed two years, or both fine and imprisonment.

Second: For violation of section 215 of the postal laws, a fine not to exceed $1,000, imprisonment not to exceed five years, or both fine and imprisonment.

Jefferson Theatre

Home of the Pipe Organ

Paramount Pictures

The Artists Orchestra Today

"THE HOOSIER SCHOOL-MASTER"

Five Acts

The great American classic by Edw. Eggleston, featuring Max Figman and Lolita Robertson. This picture should prove of unusual interest to all natives of this state, as the plot was laid here.

"PERILS OF PAULINE"

Last episode of this famous serial. Miss White outdoes all her other feats of daring to make this the greatest installment of all.

ATTRACTION DE LUXE

Mr. Geo. Balhle and a stellar orchestra of fifteen pieces.

Adults, 10 Cents. Children, 5 Cents.

EAST END MAY GET BETTER CAR SERVICE

Traction Company and Ohio Electric to Take Up Matter Soon.

Councilman A. H. Keller, of the Eighth ward, was informed Saturday by General Manager S. W. Greenland, of the Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction company that some time during the coming week officials of that corporation would have a conference with representatives of the Ohio Electric company respecting the use of the latter's tracks to extend city car service to the city limits on the Lewis street line. Councilman Keller has been hammering away at this matter for almost a year and he has had the support of the city council, but so far failure of the two corporations to reach an agreement as to track rentals has blocked a consummation. The Ohio company wants to charge more than the traction company believes it can afford to pay in view of the business in sight. A large community in the far east end of the city at present has only the hourly service afforded by the Ohio Electric's interurban cars. General Manager Greenland stated that he hoped some feasible agreement might be reached.

CITY WILL TAKE THE LEVELS.

Another Step in Tapp Company's Claim That Dam Causes High Water.

At a conference in the city hall Saturday at which were present Mayor Hosey, Board of Works Members Singrey, Kelly and Hilgeman, City Engineer Randall, representing the municipal government, General Manager S. W. Greenland, Superintendent of Maintenance of Way Harry V. Norford and Engineer John R. McKay, of the Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction company, and Herman W. Tapp, of the Tapp Construction company, it was decided that the city engineering department should take the levels at the State street bridge to determine if the traction company's little power house dam is causing a sufficient rise in the St. Joe river to interfere with the Tapp company's prosecution of work on the Spy Run avenue retaining wall. Levels taken by the traction company show that the dam can cause a rise of .15 of an inch at the point where a rise is complained of, and that the old Rudisill dam is at fault, if anything is. The city engineer will take levels to determine.

CHANGE TO BE EFFECTED.

Park Board Will Merge Offices of City Forester and Park Superintendent.

The board of park commissioners had scheduled as its principal business for the regular Saturday afternoon meeting the formal procedure for merging the offices of city forester and park superintendent and appointing City Forester Carl J. Getz to the dual position. The change was agreed upon last Wednesday at a conference of the several departments of the city government.

It was also expected that the resolution for the enlargement of Weisser park and the adoption of a preliminary assessment roll would be passed. This resolution was approved Monday night at a mass meeting of citizens of the Seventh and Tenth wards, which comprise the district affected by the assessment.

HEARING WAS POSTPONED.

The board of safety has postponed until a special meeting Monday evening the hearing out of which it is expected to establish responsibility for the wrecking of the police auto patrol Thursday night, when it was in collision with a Decatur interurban car at Calhoun and Berry streets.

CITY HALL ROOF CLEANED.

Fearing that the great weight of accumulated snow on the roof of the city hall might cause slides that would imperil the lives of people on the sidewalks, the board of works have had the snow removed. Firemen from No. 1 engine house got at it by using an aerial truck.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASE.

Charles Lohman, aged 17, 238 Rudisill boulevard—diphtheria.

U. C. T NOTES.

By M. L. ALLEN

Jack Hagan goes to Cincinnati, O., Jan. 1 to take a position with a wholesale millinery house as traveling salesman. It is believed that there is some strong attraction here for Jack because he says he will still maintain Fort Wayne as his home.

• • •

Clyde Driesbach's shoulder was not broken and his injured arm is improving satisfactorily.

• • •

Buck Landis and family spent Xmas with relatives at Goshen.

• • •

Mrs. W. S. Gates is gradually growing weaker. Her family and friends rejoice that she remained with us for another Xmas.

• • •

Harry Robinson is about to enlarge his leather and harness line and admit a live working partner.

REV. CHARLES HUBELL DIES.

Adrian, Mich., Dec. 26.—Rev. Charles Hubell, D. D., 45, national superintendant of the Young Peoples Christian Endeavor society of the Methodist church died at his home here today after a brief illness.

NOTIS

TH' BEST KIND OF PROMISSORY NOTES DAT I KNOW OF IS LOVE LETTERS, B'GOLLY!

Yours truffy Wallum

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

CHRISTMAS SLUMP SHOWS IN COURTS

Season of Peace on Earth Manifested in Legal Circles.

Whether it is due to the peace on earth and good will to men spirit of the season, or to the fact that lawyers, in common with the rest of human kind, overdid the grosser joys of the day, is not apparent, but it is true that the courts showed a decided slump Saturday. No new cases were filed and nothing of importance was disposed of in either of Allen county's major tribunals.

Receiver for Schefman & Company.

On complaint of G. M. H. Wagner & Sons, creditors, the superior court has appointed the Citizen's Trust company receiver for the commission house of Abe Schefman & Company, 235 East Columbia street. The receiver has qualified and taken over the conduct of the business, with orders to take and file an inventory of the concern's affairs.

Notes of the Courts.

Elijah Robinson, of Eel river township, was declared by a jury in the circuit court to be of sound mind. The jury was out about four minutes.

In the superior court, in the case of Martin Sheets vs. Peerless Paint & Varnish company and the Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction company, a garnishee defendant, the latter reported that it was indebted to the former in the sum of $320, which was ordered paid to the plaintiff.

James L. Shields has been appointed executor of the estate of the late Bernard Fitzpatrick.

In the superior court the suit of Luther Shoemaker vs. the Huber Manufacturing company, and the suit of William Hatfield vs. Frank Durand, were dismissed.

The superior court has entered a decree establishing the Hoffman ditch in Madison township.

DEPUTIES REMEMBERED HIM.

A handsome desk set was the Christmas token of the deputies and clerks in the county treasurer's office to Treasurer J. Herman Bueter.

LICENSED TO WED.

William M. Junghaus, brakeman, 24, and Martha M. Cochran, 18.

George W. Geller, meat cutter, 26, and Tivia Mabel Watters, 20.

Clarence Lindberger, teacher, 24, and Dorothea M. Dorin, 23.

Karl B. Mueller, knither, 25, and Clara M. Bouchil, 19.

Carl F. Marion, traveling salesman, 26, and Grace Upp, 25.

Ariel Levy, electrician, 35, and Elsie Ransom, 27.

Theodore C. Kramer, traveling salesman, 23, and Anna M. Auman, 25.

HUNTING AND FISHING LICENSES.

Edward Lebrecht, K. C. Botts, Fred R. Cole, C. M. Belknap, J. A. Chapman, Earle Menefee, C. Frome, Ed Mammay, G. W. Beard, Elza Overley, E. G. Weldy, Fred Rosener, Leroy Blake, Harold Blake, Louis Quickery, Herbert Smith, William Polhamus, C. J. Schaffer, George B. Hall, William F. Mennewisch, Lawrence Smith, Harry Phillips, Frank J. Beloit, jr., J. H. Merade, Fort Wayne; S. F. Kuyath, New Haven, Ind.; Ross Berry, Grabill, Ind.; W. M. Burk, Edgerton, Ind.; Asbury Roberson, Churubusco, Ind.

SAVANNAH HAS BIG BLAZE.

Fire in Business District Entails Loss of $100,000.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 26.—Fire that burned for five hours in Savannah's business section today caused losses estimated at $100,000. Marcus & Co.'s store was destroyed and another store was damaged.

LIEUT. BEVELHEIMER WORSE.

Reports from St. Joseph hospital Saturday afternoon were that Police Lieutenant Ed Bevelheimer, who has typhoid fever, was not so well. While his temperature has abated somewhat, his heart displays unfavorable symptons.

CITY BREVITIES

Word has been received from the bedside of Mrs. Jerome Fry, which states that she is in a serious condition. She is the widow of the late J. B. Fry, the C. R. & I. conductor and was taken sick while visiting her sister, Mrs. John Wolfe, of Richmond.

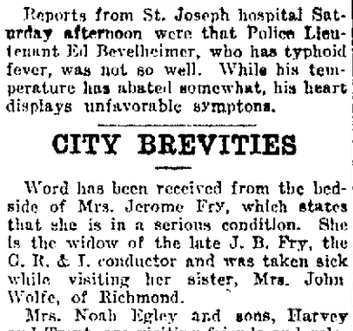
Mrs. Noah Egley and sons, Harvey and Trent, are visiting friends and relatives in Pioneer, Ohio, during the holidays.

Members of the Chi Psi fraternity enjoyed a luncheon at the Commercial club Saturday. A similar luncheon was served at the Randall hotel for the local members of the Delta Gamma fraternity.

Mrs. William H. Carter, 1733 West Main street, who was operated on at the Hope hospital Wednesday night for appendicitis, is recovering nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Coke, of Whiting, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Thieme.

COMPLICATED.



"Toby Botts you give back Sammy Binks his slate pencil."

"But teacher, I just want it to do my sums with."

"Then Sammy Binks, why don't you let Toby Botts do his sums with your slate pencil?"

"Because he wants to do them on my slate."

Greetings

We cannot allow this month to pass without expressing our appreciation of the continued patronage of our patients, many of whom we have been serving for nine years. We often wish we could spare the time to write a personal letter to these old friends and also a line to our new customers. With over 18,000 patients, this is impossible. Therefore, we wish each of you to take this as a personal expression of our gratitude for the way you have stood by us through the lean as well as the prosperous years.

Our success is due as much to the friendship of our patients as to our own endeavors. This friendship has been cemented, we feel, by the "square deal" policy our house has always upheld. Many firms are adopting a slogan that "Customer is always right." Though we do not advertise this phrase, our policy since the inception of the firm has really been that. We like the expression, "Square Deal" better, though.

May the coming year bring renewed prosperity to each of you is our sincere wish.

ROGERS EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

Anthony Hotel Corner.

Lima, Ohio. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Springfield, Ill.

JONAS FRY IS HELD FOR SHOCKING CRIME

Fifteen-Year-Old Daughter Accusses Parent of Bestial Assault.

On the strength of a shocking story told the police by Margaret Fry, her father, Jonas Fry, aged 50, is held under $2,000 bond for his appearance in the city court Dec. 29 to answer to a charge of having made his own the victim of a terrible and unnatural crime Christmas eve. Fry was arrested Christmas night by Officer Bert Smith, following the girl's shocking narrative to himself and Dr. M. W. Tinkham, who had been called in to see her after her father had so plied her with whisky that she had been made sick and hysterical. The girl's story of her father's depraved assault was confirmed in part by the story of seven-year-old Marie Fry, a sister, and in part by a physical examination conducted by Dr. Tinkham on Margaret Fry. Margaret Fry went to police headquarters Thursday night and reported the assault made by her father to Sergeant Charles Nave, who at once had Fry brought in and questioned. Fry gave so plausible a denial that he was not held. On Christmas night persons who reside in the "Beehive," a squalid rookery at 227 West Superior street, where Fry and his two children have quarters, reported to the police that Fry and his older daughter were drunk and that the girl was in a bad condition. Officer Bert Smith was sent to investigate, but found the girl crazed with whisky and hysterical. Fry was not at the time of the officer's visit in the house. Dr. Tinkham was summoned and later Officer Smith returned, when he found Margaret sufficiently recovered to be questioned. To Officer Smith, Dr. Tinkham and two or three women who occupy rooms in the "Beehive" the girl related her terrible experience of the previous night. She said that Christmas afternoon her father had brought home whisky and under threats to kill her had forced her to drink until she was intoxicated. The girl was removed to a hospital, where she will be kept until the day of the hearing and Fry was hunted down and arrested. He stoutly protested his innocence.

Marie Fry, the seven-year-old daughter, stated to Officer Smith that she had aided to drag her father away from Margaret Thursday night.

Fry is a coal wagon driver for the Brown Trucking company. His wife died last January and since that time he and his two daughters have been occupying two almost barren rooms in the "Beehive." Their quarters are squalid and in a shocking state of filth. Every evidence of poverty, improvidence and destitution about the poor rooms tells the story of a drunken and brutal father. Neighbors of the Fry family unite in testimony that Fry's treatment of his wife was cruel and beastly.

Little Girl That Santa Claus Forgot.

To Officer Smith Thursday night Marie, the little child, told an ingenuous and affecting story.

"A year ago Christmas eve, Mr. Officer, I hung up my stocking and Santa Claus never came. And last night I hung up my stocking again and he never came," said the little one, and looking with wide open eyes into the officer's face she asked with the unafraid candor of a child, "Do you think there is a Santa Claus, Mr. Officer?"

"Sure there is," said the big bluecoat; "he was awful busy last night and didn't have time to get clear around. I help him out sometimes. You just take this and run up to the fruit store and get what you would like to have. It's from Santa Claus."

The policeman gave the child that Santa Claus forgot a piece of money, and she flew away in her tattered garments to provide herself with a belayed Christmas. Soon she returned with fruit and sweetmeats which she generously insisted the half dozen women gathered in the room should share with her.

Neighbors of the Frys say that the father spends practically all he makes for drink and that his children are made to suffer for the barest necessaries. When the intense cold weather came on nearly two weeks ago neither of the Fry children had underclothing and women in the rookery made over adults' garments so that the two girls might be more comfortable.

Officer Smith said that from evidences he had seen in the home of the Frys the children had been subsisting on raw potatoes and stale crusts of bread.

IN THE CITY COURT.

Christmas Aftermath Was Mild and Without Feature.

The Christmas aftermath in Fort Wayne, as evidenced in police circles, was mild and without feature. But one new case was docketed in the city court, that being the finest charge against Jonas Fry.

George Smith, the cyclopean negro who resisted arrest by Officer Walter Boseker and had that policeman down at Murray and Calhoun streets when John Spillner, son of Detective Sergeant Charles Spillner, came along and rendered assistance, Thursday night, pleaded guilty to the charge of resisting an officer, but his plea was not taken, as he seemed not to fully understand the charge. He was found guilty, however, and given a fine of $20 and costs. He said he was so drunk he could not remember what he did.

The wife desertion case against Walter Coe was continued until Jan. 9 on his own recognizance, and on motion of the prosecutor the child neglect case against Leslie Meyers was dismissed.

Joe Mulhearn, a police character, was sent to jail for fifteen days on a drunk charge, and the case against Harry Fay, a dope fiend held for loitering, was dismissed. He will be taken to his home in Richmond.

Oral Rodabaugh and William Wies, charged with burglary in the night time, were bound over to the circuit court and went to jail in default of $1,000 bail each.

A DEFENDER.

"Here, boys! What's the trouble?"

"That kid said you was a bum doctor and the old medicine you give wouldn't hurt anyhow."

"Well?"

"And I said it would too!"

BIBLE CHAIR HALL BURNS.

Family of J. C. Todd Has Narrow Escape at Bloomington.

Bloomington, Ind., Dec. 26.—Bible chair hall of the Christian church, in connection with Indiana university, burned today. Rev. J. C. Todd, wife and three children barely escaped, thinly clad. The building and contents were valued at $7,500, with $4,500 insurance.

The library of the Rev. Mr. Todd, who is the head of the Bible chair, was burned with a loss of $2,000. Clothing of students away on their holiday vacation was also destroyed. The Rev. Mr. Todd was at Poseyville holding a revival.

TOO LATE for CLASSIFICATION

FOR SALE—First-class rabbit dog. Inquire Geary's shop, 611 Harrison street. 26-2t

DON'T MORTGAGE THE FUTURE

By letting your eyes go wrong. NOW is the time to save your self time, money and inconvenience.

Glasses, including examination, $1.50 up.

MEGS EYESIGHT SPECIALIST LYRIC THEATER BLDG. 1012 Calhoun Street

INVESTIGATE

Our Plan of Loaning Money on Diamonds.

$50—ONE MONTH—$1.50

Other amounts at same proportionate legal rates and for long time if desired.

All security deposited with us is kept in Burglar Proof Vaults.

Call on or address

FORT WAYNE LOAN CO.

Room 2, Second Floor, 706 Calhoun St.

ESTABLISHED 1896.

Home Phone, 833.

NEWS OF FORT WAYNE'S NEIGHBORS

BOARD AT WINONA CALLS CREDITORS

December 29 Fixed as Date for Meeting to Consider Plans to Avoid Appointment of Receiver.

Warsaw, Ind., Dec. 26.—A petition for a receiver for the Winona assembly, filed recently in the federal court at Indianapolis by Frank Wilbur Main and James B. McCloskey, of Pittsburg, Pa., Charles W. Hubbard, of Chicago and George M. Thompson, of Bement, Ill., representing the creditors' committee; M. M. Whitford, of Toledo, and A. Welgamood, o Tiffin, O., two of the 537 Winona creditors, who represent about $8,100 of the entire indebtedness of $900,000, resulted in a meeting of the assembly's board of director here. Arrangements were made for a meeting of all creditors to be held here December 29.

Seeks to Avoid Receivership.

Winona assembly is anxious to avoid litigation that will result in a receivership and it is pointed out by the officials that a settlement is in sight.

Within the last week J. M. Studebaker, of South Bend, and W. J. Heinz, of Pittsburg, Pa., each made a donation of $10,000, the amounts needed to complete the $100,000 in cash to be turned over to the creditors in the settlement plan. The creditors also were to receive all lots, hotels and other property of the assembly and the debt was to have been lifted.

Due to Disagreement.

The action of Frank Wilbur Main and other members of the creditors' committee in asking for a receiver is said to be due to a disagreement between them and the Winona assembly directors.

Dr. Sol C. Dickey, secretary and general manager of the institution, declares that the action of the four members of the committee does not represent the feeling of the majority of the creditors and he declares neither of the four named in the action is himself a creditor. Mr. Main is chairman of the committee.

The petition for a temporary receiver will come up for hearing in the federal court January 2, 1915. Winona assembly will be represented and an effort will be made to defeat the action.

SUES AUNT FOR $10,000.

Sensational Damage Suit Filed in DeKalb Circuit Court.

Auburn, Ind., Dec. 26.—A sensational damage suit has been commenced in the circuit court here in the case of Glenna Donnelly against Phila Wolf and P. Carl Wolf. The action is for damages and the demand is for $10,000.

The plaintiff in her complaint says that the defendant Phila Wolf is her aunt and at the age of thirteen when her mother died she made her home with the defendant. One day in the month of November, 1908, when she was sixteen years old the defendant, Phila Wolf, in a fit of anger struck her with a stick of wood and as a result of the blow she was seriously injured and became afflicted with a disease of the hip that has been pronounced incurable and she is lame for life. She has had medical treatment and has gone to great expense but has been unable to secure relief. The plaintiff has refused to pay said damages. At that time she was a minor, but is now twenty-two years old and is married.

Recently, the complaint sets forth, the defendant with intent to defraud the plaintiff and delay her in the collection of a judgment conveyed to her son, P. Carl Wolf, her farm in Franklin township, of the value of four thousand dollars.

VACCINATION ORDER NULLIFIED.

Bluffton, Ind., Dec. 26.—The order of County Health Officer Dr. A. W. Brown to Trustee S. E. Stine, of Jefferson township, to make successful vaccination an express qualification for children to enter the schools of that township, has virtually been nullified by Judge W. H. Eichhorn, of the circuit court, who sustained a motion to quash a motion for a mandate of the court to compel the trustee to obey the health officer's directions. The defense took the ground that there was no emergency existing to warrant the bringing of Trustee Stine into court without the statutory ten days' notice of summons. As the December term of court ended today the court ordered the summons made returnable February 1, the first day of the next term and this practically nullifies the order of the health officer.

HUNTINGTON FARMER DIES.

Huntington, Ind., Dec. 26.—Daniel Kimmel, aged 60 years, is dead at his home west of the bridge on the Lancaster road. Mr. Kimmel was born May 31, 1854. He was sixty years old. He was the son of George and Betsy Kimmel. He was united in marriage to Ella Mieres, November 1, 1880. To this union six children were born. He lived in Huntington county all his life, with the exception of one year which he lived in Laporte county. Mr. Kimmel was baptized in the German Reformed church when he was a small boy. He had been sick for the last five years, and has been confined to his bed for the last two years.

FALSE ALARM OVER SCOURGE.

Hartford City, Ind., Dec. 26.—Farmers in the south part of Blackford county were greatly excited when it was reported that two calves on the Frank Cox farm, two miles over the line in Delaware county, were ill with the hoof and mouth disease and that a number of hogs were shot in order to prevent the spread of the disease. Dr. O. L. Boor, county veterinary of Delaware, and deputy federal inspector, state that he had made a thorough examination of all the animals on the Cox farm and that there was not the slightest sign of a case of the hoof and mouth disease there.

WILL FIGHT CONSOLIDATION.

Columbia City, Ind., Dec. 26.—The officers and stockholders of the Farmers' Telephone company of Whitley county, at a conference held in this city Friday, determined to strenuously contest the petition of the Home Telephone company to the state utilities commission for a consolidation of the two companies. The Farmers' company gives notice that it will resist to the last ditch any attempt to effect a consolidation. It is said that the Farmers' company serves twice as many patrons as the Home company in the country and the larger part of the farmer patrons of the former company are stockholders in the concern and are opposed to the merger.

WILL HONOR A COLLEAGUE.

Van Wert, Ohio, Dec. 26.—The annual banquet of the Van Wert County Bar association will be held Tuesday evening, December 29, at the residence of C. V. Hoke, of Park place, at which time the attorneys will express their good wishes to their departing colleague, Judge E. S. Matthias, who has so capably filled for the past eight years the local common pleas bench and leaves the city January first, to assume his new duties as associate justice of the supreme court of Ohio. A committee composed of Messrs. H. L. Coun, O. W. Kerns and C. V. Hoke is in charge of the arrangements for the occasion.

MOTHER AND BABE DIE.

Leesburg, Ind., Dec. 26.—Monday the remains of the seven-day-old child of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Rose, of Elkhart, were brought here for burial. The child died from weak heart. It had been reported here that the baby died from diphtheria, but such was not the case. There had been a case among the Rose children, but this one had not been affected. Mrs. Rose died from blood poisoning, following childbirth. She leaves a husband and six children.

FORMER WARSAW MAN DIES.

Warsaw, Ind., Dec. 26.—Word has been received here announcing the death of Ed G. Burgess, a former resident of this city, who died recently in St. Louis at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. A. Flanders. Mr. Burgess was in business in this city several years ago with Captain John N. Runyan but moved from here to Atchinson, Kansas. He was 78 years of age and was a veteran of the civil war.

WHITLEY COUNTY WOMAN DIES.

Columbia City, Ind., Dec. 26.—Mrs. Mary Yerger, for thirty-six years a resident of Whitley county, is dead at her home in Cleveland township at the age of 66. She was born in Ohio and in 1872 was married to William Yerger, with whom she came to this county in 1878. Her husband and a daughter survive. The funeral will be held Sunday Morning at 10 o'clock from the Centenary United Brethren church.

VACCINATION IS ORDERED.

Hartford City, Ind., Dec. 26.—City Health Officer Hachat has ordered the vaccination of every child who is attending the west side school. This step was taken in order to stop the spread of the smallpox which has gained a foothold in that part of the city. The children are to be vaccinated before school opens again January 4.

NEW HAVEN NEWS.

Last Tuesday evening "Der Deutsche Verein," of the New Haven High school, entertained the parents and a few friends with an excellent program, which was all in German.

Vereinsgesang ..... "O Tannenbaum"
Deklamation ..... "Der Aufschub"
Fraulein Abby McClure.
Solo ..... "Du bist wie eine Blume"
Fraulein Elizabeth Powell.
Deklamation ..... "Kind und Buch"
Fraulein Allene Ashley.
Vereinsgesang..."Die Weihnachs Grusze"
Deklamation..."Die Wandelede Glocke"
Fraulein Virginia Jackson.
Duet ..... "Stille Nacht"
Fraulein Ethel Bolyard, Fraulein Pauline Botteron.
Deklamation .....
..... "Lang durt dat nicht Mehr"
Herr Adolph Bradtmueller.
Vereinsgesang .....
..... "Ehre sei Gott in der Hohe"

At the close of the program a dainty luch was served by the young ladies.

Miss Geneva Huffstetter is the teacher of German and the director of the "Verein." She is to be complimented on the fine work of the members.

Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Bloom entertained on Thursday Mr. and Mrs. Davis and daughter, Miss Alice and Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Sleet and son Marshall.

Mrs. K. C. Hanna left Tuesday for a visit with relatives at Bucyrus, Ohio.

Reuben Hutson is spending a few days with relatives at Dayton, Ohio.

Latest Picture of the House Clerk

South Trimble, clerk of the house of representatives, is one of the busiest men in Washington. Keeping tab on all official business transacted in the lower house is the clerk's job.

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

BOYS
Are You Prepared

For all the social functions that take place during the next week.? There is something doing every night.

EVENING DRESS APPAREL will be in great demand. You will want it---you will want it to fit properly---you will want nothing but the correct things. "Patterson-Fletcher Co. Evening Dress Apparel is Right." Ask to see our young men's special full dress suit at $25. Nothing like it ever shown before. $45 buys the best suit that money will buy. We also show big lines at $30, $35 and $40.

Furnishings Correct to the Minute

The new tuxedo and full dress vests, silk gloves, white kid gloves, dress protectors, thousand plait shirts, our special dress shirts that open in the back, the correct tie, studs and links.

Patterson-Fletcher Co.

Store Open Until 10 O'clock Tonight

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Wisely and daughter Lillian spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wisely at Fort Wayne.

Miss Mabel Seigfried has gone to Delaware, Ohio, to visit relatives.

The December meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held at the home of Mrs. Bert Frock. A Christmas program was given. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Charles Todd, on January 12.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kees and daughter, Bertha, are visiting relatives at Maysville.

Miss Bertha Adams delightfully entertained a large party of young people at her home Saturday evening in compliment to her brother, Burton Adams, who is home from Purdue university for the holidays. The affair was planned as a surprise and the evening was highly enjoyed by the following: Misses Florence Hutson, Garnet Lenhart, Inez Bandelier, Etta Linden, Mae Lenhart, Marie Goral, Francelia Bandelier, Irma Rose, Blanche Urbine, Henrietta Bandelier, Pearl Favory, Inez Urbine, Miranda Grover, Messrs. Fred Mehring, Jesse Bandelier, Rae Hutson, Harold Bandelier, Earl Westrick, Jesse Rose, Lloyd Westrick, Dale Urbine, George Schroeder, Elwin Bandelier, Roscoe Grover, Clarence Goral, Christ Ulmer and Elmer Bandelier.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Curtz and son, Ross, are visiting relatives in Elkhart.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Butler entertained the following guests on Christmas day: Mr. and Mrs. Albert Furthmiller and daughter, Margaret Furthmiller and Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Furthmiller, of Fort Wayne; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Todd and Mr. and Mrs. Creighton Butler and daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hutson, sr., Mr. and Mrs. Ethan Daniels and son, Harold, and Mr. and Mrs. George Bolyard and son spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bolyard at Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Federspiel were Fort Wayne callers Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Cleve Bolyard and daughter, Marjorie, of Fort Wayne, spent Thursday with local relatives.

Mrs. Jack Handbury and daughter, Edna, of Goshen, are guests of Dr. L. S. Null and family.

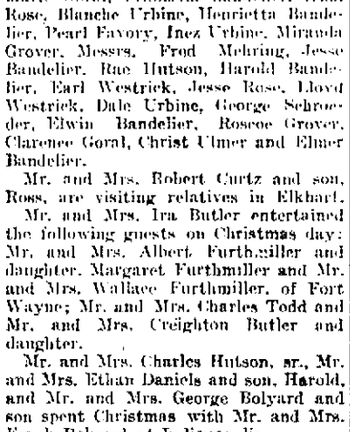
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shade, of Kendallville, are spending the holidays with Mrs. James Harlor.

The Christmas entertainment given at the M. E. and M. P. churches Thursday evening were well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Smith and children, Helen and Byron, went to Roanoke Friday to spend a few days with relatives.

Mrs. Wm. Coskopf and daughter, Miss Margaret, of Stratford, Canada, are the guests of Henry Herman and wife and other relatives here.

FINE GUARDIAN.



"Say, I thought you sold me this dog for protection against burglars, but he barks all night and keeps me awake."

"Keeps you awake, eh?"

"Yes."

"Well, what better protection can you ask than that?"

The Moskva, one of Peter the Great's squadron, in 1758, has been found near Libau.

MAKES FARMING PAY IN VIRGINIA HILLS

Mrs. Susan Yeich is Best Woman Farmer in the Entire State.

Huntington, W. Va., Dec. 26.—A woman has shown the men of this section of West Virginia how to farm. Not only is Mrs. Susan Adelaide Fisher-Yeich, aged 49, the best farmer in nine counties, men and women included, but she is West Virginia's champion woman farmer. She makes farming pay and she makes it pay well.

Not so many years ago she was a dressmaker in this city. She did not learn farming from childhood. It was not until after she was married that she learned the business. On her 227 hilly acres along the Guyandotte river Mrs. Yeich derives an income of $3,000 annually, while her neighbors complain. Not only does Mrs. Yeich make a good living out of her farm, but under her careful nursing its value is being constantly enhanced and it is now worth $20,000.

Mrs. Yeich finds time for other things besides farming. She has composed a number of songs that have been published, and she coyly admits that she has tired of widowhood. Although born and reared in the city, Mrs. Yeich has been the directing head of the farm ever since her husband purchased it at her solicitation twelve years ago. She had the business instinct and she used business methods in farming.

"He merely wanted to satisfy me," said Mrs. Yeich, "and when I told him I wanted our children to grow up on a farm he told me to select the farm and he would buy it. He said he could make a living anywhere I was satisfied. My husband left everything to me because he wanted to please me and wanted me to be contented."

It is a modest little home in which Mrs. Yeich lives but it is cozy, and she and her children are satisfied. She has two willing young sons. There are eight, all told, in the family, but four of the children are under sixteen years of age. One of the girls is married and one of the boys is a soldier in Uncle Sam's army.

Mrs. Yeich operates the farm in the same manner the successful business man operates his business. She has the genius for detail. She keeps accounts of everything, and nothing is done loosely or in slipshod fashion. She has reduced farming to a system. According to Mrs. Yeich, farming is a simple thing.

"No trick at all," she says. "It's just like everything else, you must give attention to every little detail and not slight the seemingly unimportant details because they seem small."

ONE KILLED; MANY INJURED.

Auto Party Was Hurrying Home to Join Christmas Festivities.

Cincinnati, Dec. 26.—Hurrying home in order to participate in Christmas festivities last night, an automobile in which four persons were riding, was struck by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton "Indianapolis flyer," at the Colerain avenue crossing, the machine being thrown against the house of the stationmaster, killing him and injuring all of the occupants of the car, two of them fatally.

The dead: William Geisman, 68.

The injured: Daniel Gall, 39, compound fracture of the skull; will die.

Stanley Gall, 32, brother, fracture of the leg and internal injuries; serious.

John E. Klein, 58, broken leg; not serious.

Charles Klein, 19, son, skull fractured; will die. The man killed and those injured are local residents.

Sentinel Want Ads. Pay.

HAD PLENTY OF TIME TO WAIT FOR $259

Deputy, Uninvited Guest, Sticks Around Till Judgment is Paid.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 26.—Mrs. Samuel A. Thompson, wife of the president of the W. H. Thompson Investment company, entertained two invited guests and one who was uninvited in her suite at the Planters hotel.

The unbidden caller was Deputy Sheriff Martin Meyer, who went there to seize Mrs. Thompson's gowns for debt. Instead of an engraved visiting card he carried the papers in an attachment suit filed by Lunday Bros. of New York, who obtained a judgment for $230 and costs in a suit against Mrs. Thompson in Justice Grassmuck's court last June.

When Meyer knocked the door was opened by Mrs. Thompson. He told her he was a deputy sheriff and she exclaimed:

"My, how dramatic!"

"It Can't Be Done," She Said.

Meyer told her he had come to seize her gowns.

"It can't be done," she said laughingly. "However, I'll let you speak to my husband."

Mrs. Thompson led Meyer through a room where she was entertaining a man and a woman at dinner and into another room where Thompson was in bed.

Thompson told Meyer that the New York company's claim was for payment for a music box which his wife purchased while they were stopping at the Ritz-Carlton hotel in New York.

The music box was delivered at the hotel, but it annoyed him he said, and he told his wife to send it back. The firm from which it was bought refused to take it back and it was left at the Ritz-Carlton when the Thompsons returned to St. Louis.

But It Was, Just the Same.

Meyer said the explanation sounded all right to him, but he could only do his duty by levying on Mrs. Thompson's gowns. He had plenty of time, he said, and would wait while the gowns were being sorted out.

Meyer had remained in the Thompson suite an hour and a half and showed no signs of departing, when Mrs. Thompson's attorney, Walter Neun arrived and advised that the judgment be paid.

The deputy sheriff had a check for $259 in his pocket when his call came to an end.

MONROEVILLE NEWS.

Monroeville, Ind., Dec. 26. Bert Martin spent part of the week in Utica and Mansfield, O., on business.

Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Lower and baby, of Toronto, Can., are the guests of J. W. Edwards and family.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Harris and children, of Toledo, O., are the guests of Dr. D. E. Kauffman and family.

Mrs. Clyde Shaffer and children, of Ohio, are the guests of H. C. Lenhart and family and other relatives.

Henry Currier will leave in a few days for a visit with relatives in Virginia.

John L. Metzgar, of Decatur, Ill., spent Christmas with his mother, Mrs. Hattie Metzgar.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Geyer, of Fort Wayne, are spending a few days here with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Sprague, of Bluffton, were the guests of John Sprague and family, Friday.

The annual meeting of the directors of the Monroeville Home telephone Co., was held Thursday afternoon. Officers were elected as follows: S. E. Mentzer, president; Jos. Clem, vice-president; G. E. Spake, secretary and treasurer; Fred Kruckeberg and A. C. Crawford directors.

Ralph Freidline who is attending a veterinary school at Grand Rapids is home for the holiday vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Wright spent Christmas day with Wm. Rose and family in Fort Wayne.

Rev. J. W. Weber, of Lagrange, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Lutheran church here and will begin his labors about the first of Fernary.

Oscar Fetters who is with the United States army at Galveston is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Fetters.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Krick are at Anderson, Ind., the guests of Frank Heller and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Johnson, of Sturgis, Mich., are the guests of J. A. Johnson and family and other relatives.

Ed Sprague and family, of Lima, are visiting relatives and friends in Monroeville and vicinity.

John and Earl Erwin are at Butler, Ind., the guests of their brother, Ed Erwin and wife.

TOWN MARSHAL IS SHOT.

Hartsville Officer Felled by Bullet While Making Arrest.

Columbus, Ind., Dec. 26. Samuel Garrison, town marshal of Hartsville, was shot and seriously wounded yesterday by August Gilliland, former marshal of the town. It is said Garrison was arresting Gilliland for a minor offense when the shooting occurred. The wounded marshal deprived Gilliland of his revolver before he lost consciousness.

GUESS IF THEY ARE MARRIED!

NOW WHERE DO YOU WANT TO GO?
I THOUGHT WE'D JUST TAKE A WALK
HOW DO YOU DO MRS. DUFF
OH HOW DO YOU DO!
HELEN WHO WERE THOSE PEOPLE YOU SPOKE TO?
MR. AND MRS. STONE, HAVEN'T THEY GOT A NICE FAMILY?
YES, QUITE A LOAD OF GRAVEL THEY HAVE THERE
STONE AGE STUFF

THE SENTINEL'S DAILY SCRIPTURE READING.

Psalms 145:1-19.

1 I will extol thee, my God, O king; and I will bless thy name for ever and ever.

2 Every day will I bless thee; and I will praise thy name for ever and ever.

3 Great is the Lord, and greatly to be praised; and his greatness is unsearchable.

4 One generation shall praise thy works to another, and shall declare thy mighty acts.

5 I will speak of the glorious honour of thy majesty, and of the wondrous works.

6 And men shall speak of the might of thy terrible acts: and I will declare thy greatness.

7 They shall abundantly utter the memory of thy great goodness, and shall sing of thy righteousness.

8 The Lord is gracious, and full of compassion; slow to anger, and of great mercy.

9 The Lord is good to all: and his tender mercies are over all his works.

10 All thy works shall praise thee, O Lord; and thy saints shall bless thee.

11 They shall speak of the glory of thy kingdom, and talk of thy power;

12 To make known to the sons of men his mighty acts, and the glorious majesty of his kingdom.

13 The kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and thy dominion endureth throughout all generations.

14 The Lord upholdeth all that fall, and raiseth up all those that be bowed down.

15 The eyes of all wait upon thee; and thou givest them their meat in due season

16 Thou openest thine hand, and satisfiest the desire of every living thing.

17 The Lord is righteous in all his ways, and holy in all his works.

18 The Lord is nigh unto all them that call upon him, to all that call upon him in truth.

19 He will fufil the desire of them that fear him: he also will hear their cry, and will save them.

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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1914.

The Terre Haute Way.

Charges of fraudulent practices in elections at Terre Haute are in no sense a novelty. For a good many years the voting methods obtaining in certain sections of that city have been under suspicion and legal proceedings enacted there to correct the evils have not been infrequent but they have rarely been productive of results calculated to produce salutary effect. History has steeled the people of the state against surprise of this sort from Terre Haute way, but wholesale arrests on federal grand jury indictments charging fraudulent election practices is admittedly a sensation for which the public was hardly prepared. It is apt to prove a jolt to political circles all over the state.

The federal government's activity in the matter at this time is accounted for by the fact that evidence must have shown probable fraud and conspiracy in interference with the rights of citizens who desired to vote for members of congress. While the complete story of the disclosures to the federal grand jury have not yet come out, it is said that they are of most startling character and that something like a hundred citizens of Terre Haute may be involved in the net. It is not to be presumed, of course, that the indictments establish absolute proof of guilt, but federal grand juries are not accustomed to act with unwarranted haste or to be swayed by undue zeal that would lead them into returning indictments without fairly substantial basis. On the face of things at this juncture, probably a rather large-sized colony of Terre Haute men face a rather excellent prospect of landing in the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth.

Gang politics is always bad politics, and in Terre Haute it has been notoriously so for a good many years. If credible witnesses are to be believed, elections in the tenderloin districts of that city have reeked with the stench of corruption, fraud, trickery and strong-arm rule that hesitated at no extreme to accomplish the ends it desired. Terre Haute has been in the absolute grasp of a political crew wholly unscrupulous and flagrantly defiant because of its control in section where it could exercise the balance of power and where its sway has never been successfully disputed. The fact that Uncle Sam has taken a hand in the situation is the most hopeful augury yet seen in a situation that has become intolerable and disgraceful. There is now every indication that there will be a cleanup that will be adequate as a punishment for past practices and wholesome as a subject for meditation for those who may in the future be tempted to inaugurate anything of that sort.

It is announced from Washington that in all probability congress will during the present session pass an anti-narcotic measure that will effectually regulate the sale and distribution of habit-forming drugs in inter-state traffic. That something of the sort is badly needed is widely recognized. It would make impossible a situation like that recently developed in Fort Wayne in which it was shown that the drugs were being freely purchased in a neighboring state through the medium of the mails and the express companies and distributed among the addicts here. Until the additional regulative measure is provided, the local authorities must inevitably be handicapped in their attempts to curb an evil that is among the very worst in the lot.

At each of something more than a score of Indiana postoffices there is but a single depositor in the postal savings banks, though the system has been in operation practically three full years. This situation is entitled to acceptance as evidence of the two interesting facts that the postmasters in those towns are not overworked and that the citizens have full confidence in the stability of their local financial institutions.

Yes, Anxious Inquirer, you may be able to exchange 'em today if they didn't happen to be just what you really wanted.

KEEP A-BLOWING—CHASE THE FEATHER—IT'S THE NEWEST GAME FOR EVERY WEATHER.

Members of the chorus of the "Follies of 1914" posing especially for this article on the new game of "feather blowing."

Fun! Heaps o' fun—a regular funfest is the new feather game.

If you are 50 and sort of "settled down" get a feather. Blow it, chase it, keep it going, run it down if you can, keep a-blowing, "make your chimney smoke" until there's not a whiff of bad air in your lungs. When the game's over you'll feel like a frolicsome kitten or a playful baby and your cares will be floating away in the wake of a feather.

If you are "sweet 16" chase the feather" is the game for you. It's faster than the tango, just as jolly and it spells health as well as fun.

No matter who you are, how you are, or where you are, the feather game's the game for you. It's light-hearted light-footed and frisky and every one wants to be l. h., l. f. and f. If it's speed you like, there's no speed limit to the feather chasing game, you can blow your goose feather or turkey feather just as hard as you like, the harder you blow the better it will be for your lungs, the nimbler you'll be on your feet, the keener you'll be in your thought dome.

If you want to side step the doctors cheat the insane asylums and the rest cures, grab off a feather, blow it, chase it, get your friends to join in the chase puff out your cheeks until wrinkles turn to dimples, hop and skip and bend and dip until your muscles are limber as elastic.

The feather game is new, but it's spreading fast and far. They're playing it all over the country. Business men are chasing the feather at lunch hour in the gym; children are dancing around the school yards blowing at the elusive dab of down; doctors are telling their women patients to play the feather game for health and beauty.

The stunt is to toss a feather in the air, and then keep it there by blowing. If you get a roomful of guests doing it each with his own feather, the fun is fast and furious, and the danger to furniture and bric-a-brac adds excitement to the sport.

Color the feathers, so each contestant can distinguish his own, and then offer a prize to the person who keeps his feather longest in the air.

The game is great for everybody from three-year-old to grandma.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

(Indianapolis News.)

The report of Surgeon-General Rupert Blue, of the public health service, lays particular emphasis on the necessity of extending the area of the country to which a supply of pure water is guaranteed. In referring to the pollution of the Great Lakes and tributary streams, he lays emphasis on the fact that the 16,000,000 passengers carried annually by boats on these waters are dependent on the lakes for drinking water. Cities along the lakes also draw their supply from the same source. By laying mains far out into the lakes, however, they obtain better water than that near the shore, which is polluted by sewers. But the peril is nevertheless imminent, for, according to the report, the pollution is becoming widespread.

It is also pointed out that chiefly because of the public demand for better water the number of cases of typhoid fever has been reduced by half within the last thirty years. This reduction is most apparent in the larger cities. Rural districts and small towns where little attention is paid to the water supply, show a much smaller reduction. But, in view of the fact that the relation between impure water and typhoid has been clearly proved to be that of cause and effect, the reform should appeal the more strongly to the backward communities. The government can do little more than point the way to better water. It has been doing this for many years. But in the case of the Great Lakes, which are national waterways, something more drastic is necessary.

Dr. Blue says that typhoid is much more prevalent in this country than in other advanced countries. This shows that we have been somewhat remiss in realizing the dangers that lurk in water which looks clear and tastes well. Epidemics can almost invariably be traced to a polluted supply of water; but unfortunately an incipient epidemic usually constitutes the first warning. This is especially true where the periodic testing of water is not provided for. Yet in some cities commonly regarded as fairly well governed the question of pure water is often neglected. These cities should be awakened, for the public health should be among the first concerns of government.

UNENFORCEABLE TAX LAWS.

(Saturday Evening Post.)

In the Chicago Daily News we find a statement, by the chairman of the board that has the last word in assessments, pointing out that if the state's revenue laws were enforced every one of the 900,000 savings accounts in Chicago banks, averaging less than $250 each, would be taxed for an amount equal to about two-thirds of the interest earned thereon; that every washerwoman's tub and wringer, every seamstress' sewing machine and every day laborer's bed and cook stove would be taxed. To state the terms of the law is to say that it is unenforceable, and no intelligent member of the community has the least expectation that it will be enforced.

The situation has endured many years. Tons of ink have been spilled in explaining its absurdities; yet it stands—a monument to political incompetence. The constitution is in the way. The legislature is in the way. For about half the states in the Union, constitutions and legislatures are the chief hindrances to intelligent social progress.

Twenty-Five Years Ago

What The Sentinel Had to Say About Persons and Events Twenty-Five Years Ago.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Will McKinnie—a son.

Charles Keegan, of Grand Rapids, is in the city to spend the holidays.

Perry A. Randall returned this morning from DeFuniak Springs, Fla.

Charles B. Fitch, purchasing agent, now occupies the main office at the Jenney Electric Light works.

Edward A. Rosenthal, a lawyer of Chicago, is visiting the family of his father, Dr. I. N. Rosenthal.

Mr. and Mrs. B. S. O'Connor and Mrs. C. A. Miller left yesterday for a week's visit in Chicago and are stopping at the Palmer house.

South Wayne will have some business houses erected in the spring at the Nestel nurseries, corner of Broadway and Creighton avenue.

James L. Kiernan, of Smith street, while carelessly shooting a revolver yesterday, put a bullet through his left hand.

January 1 John Housh will be admitted as a partner in the printing business of Archer Bros. The new firm will be known as the Archer-Housh company.

Maj. George W. Ewing has arrived home from Lexington, Ky., where he witnessed the field trials in which his setter dog, "King's Dan," won fresh laurels.

The Xenia, Ohio, correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer says: "The marriage of Miss Laura Munger, one of Xenia's handsomest ladies, to Harry Ninde, of Fort Wayne, is announced for December 26."

A very acceptable Christmas present in the shape of a check for $100 was received by the principals of Westminster seminary. Rev. Meade C. Williams was the donor.

A sneak thief made a pretty big haul at the home of James Wilding, sr., West Wayne street, last evening. A family reunion was in progress and the robber helped himself to the fine wraps of the guests which hung on a rack in the hallway.

Insist on getting Fort Wayne made products. Our Cakes are made right, baked right and sold right; we stand back of our goods. Compare quality, weight, size and prices before you buy others. Our name always stands for the best. HAFFNER'S Star Bakery.
11 10 tf

$5,000 Reward—Can You Get It?

Editor Daily Sentinel:—During the last few days I have been repeatedly called up on the telephone by citizens of the southwest park district and my attention called to the gross misstatements being indulged in by a few men in the district in reference to the proposed improvement and completion of Foster park the coming year. They tell me these falsehoods are believed by men not well informed and that, thus influenced, some of them are being led to sign a remonstrance against the work being done and they think I ought to publish a contradiction of them.

I have replied that there is little use in doing so, that these men would continue to utter these falsehoods just the same, or if they did not would invent others just as bad. I know there is a sad perversity in human nature which leads us to believe a lie to the harm of somebody, quicker than we will believe a truth to that same person's credit. That fact partially reconciles me to the old saw, "In Adam's fall we sinned all." It gives rise to the saying "Falsehood travels in seven league boots, while truth hobbles along on crutches."

Falsehood No. 1.

I have asked these friends what those "knockers" are saying. Here are some of the statements they tell me are being circulated:

"Foster has got all the property under option that adjoins Foster park and after the park is improved he will sell it for a fortune."

This is an old charge made three years ago when my brother and myself first gave Foster park to the city. I answer it by saying that I will give $5,000 as a reward for each piece of property I have under option in the southwest park district, or any land adjoining or near to Foster park, to any person who will prove such statement true.

Falsehood No. 2.

Again they say, "Foster owns a good many lots near to Foster park that he wants improved by the completion of the park."

I answer that when they assert that they give away their case, for if my lots would be thus greatly benefited all other lots, by whomsoever owned, would be alike benefited. I would have my assessment to pay on such lots exactly as everybody else. But the truth is, that I do not own, directly or indirectly, a single foot of ground anywhere in the southwest park district, except my home on Fairfield avenue, which is far removed from the park. It has the equal of about eight 50x150-foot lots in it and I will pay an assessment for the improvement of Foster park equal to the combined assessment of eight such lots in that immediate neighborhood. A reward of $5,000 will be paid by me to any person who will prove I own any other lot than the one on which I live, anywhere in the entire southwest park district. As to these statements, the same is true of my brother, Samuel M. Foster, except that not even his home is located in that park district.

Falsehood No. 3.

Again these men assert that "all the money for the purchase of Foster park was furnished by the street car company and cost the Fosters nothing and the park is to be improved and made a place of great popular resort for that company's benefit."

This is indeed amusing as I have scarcely been on speaking terms with that corporation for many years, because of the controversy growing out of our city lighting plant, which I have always strongly favored. Although its president is my greatly esteemed neighbor, James M. Barrett, I doubt if I can succeed in getting an extension of the Broadway line even one block south to the park entrance, so as to better accommodate those who desire to visit the grounds.

These three falsehoods are personal to myself. Perhaps it is beneath my dignity to notice them and I have only done so at the solicitation of friends, who have urged that I should for the sake of public interests. My observation has taught me that men who oppose all public improvements do not scruple to say anything or to do anything that will aid them in their opposition. The truth is not in them.

Falsehood No. 4.

Again these men have said that "the park board is not going to assess lands south of the pumping station for the improvement of the park."

That is also false. The assessment district will go to the city limits, about four blocks south of the pumping station, and practically all the proposed improvements in the park will come within those limits.

Falsehood No. 5.

They further say, "The Money proposed to be raised will not be sufficient to do all the work that is promised."

The law requires that plans for the work must be prepared and the estimates of the engineers made and these must be on exhibition in the office of the board for ten days before the time set for remonstrance and the work must be done within the estimates of these engineers. That settles that objection.

Falsehood No. 6.

Again these men say, "This is only one of the assessments the park board will make for improvements in this park. It will later build a dike all along the park and assess us for that and for other things."

We answer: "This is the only special assessment the park board will ever make for the improvement of Foster park within the lines of what are now the city limits. No dike is wanted nor even thought of. Most of the park is above high water and the small portion that is not, is benefited rather than hurt by an occasional overflow, as is the grove at Swinney park. If, as the years go by, occasional slight additional improvements are required they will be made out of the regular tax levy money of the board."

A Word to Property-Holders.

Up to date these six misstatements are the principal ones which have been made. You may however expect others. Let them pass into one ear and out of the other. The average cost per lot for all the improvements will not exceed $6, payable next June. Any sum exceeding $10 can be paid in ten annual installments. This work must be done some time: why not do it now, when it can be done cheaply and have the finished park at once for the use of yourself, your wife and your little ones? When once completed it is done for your lifetime, for a hundred or a thousand years. It will add to the value of your little home, will make it of ready sale if ever you wish to dispose of it and it will secure to you a class of neighbors of pleasure and advantage to both yourself and family.

Each Pays for Its Own.

You should understand that under the provisions of our park board law each park district makes its own large improvement and does not have to pay for those in any other district. Lakeside finished its own park, so it does not get assessed for other park acquisition, not even in the northeast district, in which it is located. The Weisser park district has just voted to buy $40,000 worth of property to enlarge its park and do away with outbuildings backing up against the park. You pay nothing for their project and they pay nothing for yours, you each pay for your own. The same is true of the other district, the northwest. The system is the right one and is fairest to all.

DAVID N. FOSTER.

The Tri-State Loan & Trust Co.

Will be open this evening at 7 o'clock, to accomodate the many who would like to open an Xmas saving account.

THIS—AND FIVE CENTS!

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose five cents to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive, in return a free trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills, for pain in sides and back, rheumatism, backache, kidney and bladder ailments; and Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic, especially comforting to stout persons. For sale in your town by Dreier Drug Co.

DINING ROOM DOMES

A beautiful 20-inch Art Glass, Tube Fringe Dining Room Dome, complete, $7.50. Payments, $1.00 a month.
11-18-tf **THE GAS CO.**

We Furnish THE HOME on EASY Payments

PICKARD HOUSE FURNISHING CO
112-114-116 EAST COLUMBIA ST
Store only ONE SQUARE north and e...

Your Xmas Money

PROBABLY some kind friend presented you with "Money" as a Christmas Gift. Are you in need of anything in the Men's Line? If so, your money will be well spent by coming to one of our stores.

BOHNES 824 Calhoun 1412 Calhoun.

Tool Outfits FOR New Year Gifts

make ideal presents for the amateur or practical mechanic.

We have them at all prices. Also, we carry the best makes of tools of all descriptions for carpenters, cabinet makers and machinists.

C. C. SCHLATTER & CO.
COR. COLUMBIA AND CLINTON STS.

SOCIETY

Two lines of the old Yule song that goes like this, "Merry have we met and merry have we been; merry let us part and merry meet again," fits the home coming youth from college and the average boy and girl free from school just now. Never was finer weather, for there is skating and coasting, the bobsled party and the walking in frosty air, any one of which gives appetites a zest and a color to the cheeks that nothing else can equal. It is always a joy to see the boy or girl who has the energy and enthusiasm that belongs to his age and which is equal to putting on hockeys and having a skate in zero weather or to clearing the sidewalks of snow, which ever the case may be. However this is a bit of a diversion. The truth of the matter is that the dancing party is to be the order for the coming week. The fun for some of the High school ranks begins tonight when Miss Hillis Drayer entertains at a dancing party at her home. On Monday evening the Qui Vive society will give their annual ball at the Anthony hotel and the active members, particularly those of recent membership, are on their tiptoes with the excitement of anticipation. No less an important event among the older folk, in fact quite the most select society affair of the week, will be the annual Subscription dance to be held at the Commercial club on Tuesday evening. On Wednesday night another set of young women, the popular Eta Alphas, will give their dance, and on Thursday the Pi Gammas will afford a relief from the dress up affairs by a hard time dance. That leaves the Beta Phi Sigmas Friday night and by Saturday everyone, children and parents, will be ready to turn in early to make up lost sleep. Watch parties galore have been planned for Thursday.

* * *

Over one hundred young men and women attended a dancing party at the Anthony hotel last evening with the Da Capo society members as hosts. The Casino orchestra furnished delightful music. The hall was beautifully decorated and a Christmas tree at the entrance to the hall glistened with its white and silver trimmings as if it were the only one in the city. Programs were passed by Santa Claus and the opening dance was led by Miss Virginia Vernon and Carl Rauch. Married people, who acted as chaperons were Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Puckett and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Potter. The dance lasted until half past 2 o'clock.

* * *

Russell Stephen, a DePauw student, is visiting his parents through the holidays.

Robert Seidel, of Fairfield avenue, is visiting friends in Indianapolis, for a few days.

Floyd Johnson, of Detroit, is visiting his brother, Zezan Johnson, of Webster street.

Mrs. Carl Dettman, of Jackson, Mich., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. August Franke, for the holidays.

Miss Myrtle Graeter, a DePauw student, is spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Graeter.

Miss Helen Reul has invited intimate friends of Miss Hillis Drayer to a dinner party she will give on Tuesday evening.

Paul Stoneeifer will return to Purdue next week after a few days' visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Stoneeifer, of East DeWald street.

Miss Alice Rabus will give a tea on Tuesday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock in honor of a visiting guest, at her home in Fairfield avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Blessing are in the city visiting over Christmas with W. E. Blessing and family. The visitors will remain several days.

Mrs. N. W. Bloom is entertaining her nephew, Harold Kepner, of Denver, Col., during the holidays. Mr. Kepner is attending college at Delaware, Ohio.

William Crance, of Jackson, Mich., is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Mary Crance and his cousin, Miss Agnes Crance, of 2204 Thomas street.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Whitaker and son, E. P. Whitaker, of Chicago, are here visiting Mrs. Whitaker's sister and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Maxwell.

Miss Olive Gauntt returned home on Thursday from her studies at Smith college and is spending the holiday season with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Gauntt.

Miss Linda and Miss Charlotta McKinnie have invited friends of Misses Geraldine and Josephine Fleming, of New York, to call tomorrow afternoon and meet them and have a cup of tea.

Mr. and Mrs. Gex Condit, of Gary, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Worden who also entertained at dinner in addition to their immediate family, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Williams, Francis Williams and Miss Helen Brenton.

Dr. and Mrs. John S. McCurdy had a family dinner yesterday the only absence being their married daughter in New York. Mrs. McCurdy is going east soon accompanied by her youngest child, for a visit with her daughter. Covers were laid for fourteen at the dinner.

The Misses Ethel, Eva, and Marie Parker, of Harrison street entertained a number of relatives at Christmas dinner. The visitors were: Rev. W. F. Parker, of Frankfort, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Parker, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Parker and Floyd Parker, all of Kendallville.

Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Rogers, of Nuttman avenue are in Chicago, for the holidays visiting friends. During the time Mr. and Mrs. Rogers will attend a joint meeting of the National Penmanship Supervisors' association and the National Comercial Teachers' association. Mr. Rogers is professor of writing in the Fort Wayne public schools.

A family gathering for Christmas held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. Conover of 1217 Fairfield avenue, included the following children of Mr. and Mrs. Conover: Mrs. L. B. West and two sons, William and John, from Chattanooga, Tenn., Mrs. Fannie Tuley, of Chicago and Frank Conover from the south. This was the first visit in ten years made at his home by Frank Conover and he declares Fort Wayne has so changed he could hardly recognize the city.

Out door Christmas trees can be seen at the residences of Mrs. C. A. Dunkelberg, Mrs. J. M. Meriwether and Mrs. H. G. Keegan, who have adopted the custom for two reasons, the tree gives pleasure to more people and keeps fresh a much longer time. One of the prettiest sights on Christmas eve was the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Barnes, of South Harrison street. A candle burned in every window and every room was lighted, showing a big Christmas tree in one room, also a blaze of light. The passer-by had to stop and look, for even the homeless wanderer could hardly fail to catch a bit of the cheer that shone through the windows.

ANOTHER FORT WAYNE SOCIETY YOUNG WOMAN.

MISS ELSIE PAUL.

Miss Elsie Paul is spending the holidays with her mother, Mrs. Pauline Paul and her sister, Miss Luella, of Meyer avenue, but will return next week to Ann Arbor, Mich., where she is taking the literary course at the University of Michigan, this being her second year. Miss Paul is a member of the Deutscher Verein society of the university and her social life is confined principally while at school to the Delta Gamma sorority. Just at present Miss Paul is especially interested in a feature of work interesting many university women and of which the first "Congress of Vocations for Women," is to be held in Chicago very soon. Miss Paul is chairman of the invitation and correspondence committee of the university women students.

Lineberger-Dorn.

Miss Dorothy Dorn, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. Louis Dorn, of Concordia place, and Mr. Clarence Lineberger, of Gastonia N. C., were quietly married on Christmas day at 3 o'clock, at the bride's home by Rev. August Lange. Only the immediate family relatives and friends were present. The Christmas dinner was served previous to the marriage service. The bride and groom left at 4 o'clock for Chicago, where they are guests for a short time of relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Lineberger will make their home in Quincy, Ill., as the groom is professor of the English department in the Quincy High school.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Mandaville were attendants to the bride and groom.

* * *

Get Tickets in Advance.

The committee of arrangements for the Subscription dance are in a quandary as quite a number of people who are planning to go are also planning to pay for the tickets on the same day or even at the door of the Commercial club, where the dance is to be held. Such delay causes inconvenience to the committee, owing to the impossibility of ordering supper when they don't know how many are to attend the dance. As a consequence the committee announces that no money will be accepted at the door the night of the dance.

* * *

Jackson-Bennet.

The wedding of Mr. Samuel Jackson son of Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Jackson, of this city to Miss Madge Bennet, daughter of Mr. G. Bennet, of Rockford, Mich., took place Saturday, Dec. 26, at the bride's home. The groom is a graduate of the Fort Wayne High school and is employed at the D and N Pharmacy. The bride is a well known and popular young woman of Rockford. The bride and groom will spend the holidays with the bride's relatives and will be at home to friends after New Year's at 1019 Oneida street, this city. In a few months Mr. Johnson expects to attend Indiana university at Bloomington.

* * *

Marvin—Upp.

Mr. Earl T. Marvin, of Cleveland, O., and Miss Grace Upp, who has been a clerk at the Frank Dry Goods store for some time, were married on Christmas day at the parsonage of Trinity M. E. church by Rev. T. M. Hill. Mr. and Mrs. Earl Wiatt, sister and brother-in-law of the bride, witnessed the marriage. The bride and groom will live in Cleveland.

* * *

Briggs—Leverton.

Miss Ruby Leverton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Leverton, who live on the Lima road, was married on Christmas day to Mr. Fred E. Briggs, of Fairmount, this state. Rev. T. M. Hill officiated at the ceremony at the bride's home. Mr. and Mrs. Briggs will make their home in Fairmount.

Have You a Needle?

(By Margaret J. Blair, lecturer on home economics, University of Minnesota, and formerly chairman, department of home economics, General Federation of Women's Clubs.)

The cheapest way is always the best way. We learned that bit of wisdom from our grandmothers, but most of us have learned for ourselves that neither the cheapest materials, nor those that are highest priced are the best.

Take stockings for instance. You can not always judge a stocking by its price. An expensive stocking will often run to "Jacob's ladders," and to little holes in the heels long before a cheaper stocking has commenced to show any wear at all.

So we must learn to select stockings, especially stockings for the little folks, by the quality of the thread, not by the price tag.

Buy stockings with hard twisted threads. Those soft to the touch will be sure to wear through the very first time Willie scrambles over the fence after the ball and the knees will be out the first time Mary cuddles down on the floor to cut out dolly's new Red Cross costume.

We know that the best is always the cheapest, but that neither the cheapest nor the highest priced are always the best.

The white and lighter shades in stockings wear better than the black, but they do soil easily and the sensible mother will use chiefly black hose with white feet.

A hard thread and hard rather open weave makes the most durable hose, and they should be reinforced as soon as bought. This is done by running the knees and heels and toes with good darning cotton. It is easily and quickly done and will considerably delay the hole at the point of strain.

Mother's and big sister's stockings can easily be made over for the children by cutting off the worn out feet and part of the ankle and making a new foot.

For Ironing Day.

A brick, preferably a new and solid one from the brickyard, makes an excellent ironstand. It's a non-conductor of heat and for that reason is more satisfactory than a stand bought in the store.

Irons that are heated on the top of the range or fire should be stood upon a piece of polished tin. They heat more quickly and are kept quite clean. The lid of a biscuit tin does admirably for this.

If you blacklead and polish very thoroughly the base and handle of your iron it will keep hot much longer for the polish keeps the heat from radiating off.

The ironing board should be covered with a cloth on which there are no seams or patches as these would mark fine linen, etc. The best board covering is flannel, tacked down and then a removable cotton cover.

If your elbow when ironing is bent away from your body at an upward and outward angle that shows that the table is too high and nothing is more tiring. Have a little platform made and notice the difference.

SELECTING THE CHRISTMAS FOWL.

Select a medium-sized turkey, plump and yellow, with smooth, yellow legs, one that has been "dry picked" and the skin perfect. No broken or bruised spots.

If the turkey is tender, and this one may judge by the end of the breast bone. If it is pliable, the bird is young. Our grandmothers used to trust the wing to tell if it were tender, but far-sighted tradesmen have learned to break the wing where it joins the body before sending to market.

The turkey should be kept in a cool place for two or three days.

It should be drawn and wiped dry on the inside. A slice of onion and a stalk of celery placed inside the bird improves the flavor.

John Buchanan, of Holmesville, has been accepted at the local navy recruiting station and was sent to Indianapolis Saturday morning. According to the report received Saturday for the week ending December 12 there were 2,690 applicants for enlistment in the navy and 2,166 turned down. The total enlistment for the week was 363. The complement is short only 268 men.

WAYNE HOTEL CAFE

Hear Mort Beck, great character comedian, The Misses Bennett and Kriesel, Baihle orchestra and the Misses Pape and Kessler at the Wayne Cafe tonight. Music and entertainment from 8 to 12 p. m.

To clean collars on men's coats, sponge with ammonia water first, then finish with alcohol.

"COME ON IN; SNOW'S FINE," CHIRPS MERRY "SNOWBIRD."

"SNOWBIRD" AND POLAR BEAR," CHUMS OF JACK FROST.

Brighton Beach, N. Y., Dec. 27.—No, this isn't "stage snow," it's a specimen of the "beautiful" that fell recently in New York and gave the 'snow birds" and the "polar bears" a chance to take their first 'snow batik" of the season.

Miss Grace Mott, one of the "birds" who lingered long enough in a snow drift to be "snapped" by a kodak, has carefully "muffled up" in a velvet neckband and a diamond pendant. George Simpson, the "polar bear" at her side is comfortably clothed in a smile and a bathing suit.

WHETHER IT RAINS RAIN OR BULLETS

You Simply Go About Your Job in the Business of Fighting.

(By H. J. Phillips.)

Calais, France, Dec. 26.—I have just come from a point as near to the firing line in northern France as the ordinary non-combatant can get.

A new phase of the war has arrived. Daily fighting in the trenches and from village to village has brought it about. This new phase is that fighting is now a business. The soldiers' work on the firing line is a job. Nobody thinks about heroes any more. To the layman they'd all be heroes—Belgian, German, Britisher and Frenchman.

A hail of bullets is like a rainstorm to a farmer. Either you quit till the storm is over or you go out in the field and get wet.

If the storm is too severe to do anything you all get under shelter and joke or cuss about it. So it is now on the front in northern France.

I was resting by the roadside the other day when an officer of the English engineer corps came along. He was grimy and muddy from heel to cap peak.

We sat and talked. The village fighting, he told me, is almost worse than trench work. "We sappers have to go right down each street, blowing up every house in turn, to smoke out the snipers," he said.

"Sometimes our men are at one end and the Germans at the other, and sometimes each takes one side.

"The German snipers hide everywhere and have to be regularly hunted out. In the end very few get away. Once our men had cleared out almost the lot when they found about a dozen at the top of one of the last houses firing away as hard as they could.

"An officer and an interpreter walked straight up and shouted to them that if they would surrender no harm would come to them.

"They replied by shooting them both dead as they were talking. Our men were wild and did not want to wait until we brought the house down with a charge of dynamite. When it fell about our ears the snipers were dug out, curiously enough, unhurt.

"After being medically examined they were tried by drumhead and shot there and then.

"We always lose a lot of men in this work, but it is their own fault. They are as cool as cucumbers. I saw a company set out its kitchen in the middle of a street when the place was being bombarded.

"They cooked their dinner as quietly as if in barracks, and were eating it laughing and joking. A shell fell, however, plump in the middle of the party, killed four and wounded half a dozen more. Do you think they took shelter after that? Not a bit! They merely moved about a hundred yards further down the street and finished their meal as if nothing had happened.

"When we take a village we never dare go bodly in, as the Germans always have a picked lot of snipers behind. We have to blow holes in the walls and take house by house, as well as driving tunnels underneath the roads to get across without being shot at.

"But here again our men will never use the underground, and whilst the bullets are whizzing like hail you will see a man stroll across the street with a kettle full of hot water or some such thing wanted on the other side.

"One thing the public does not seem to hear much about is the work of the stretcherbearers. They do more dangerous jobs than anybody, and are at it night and day.

"We never pick up our wounded. That is their work, and they have to bury them sometimes and always to take their names and numbers, when frequently there is nothing much else left of a man.

"It was they who had to look after the men, killed and wounded whilst eating, of whom I told you just now, and they were there for half an hour, being sniped at with more shells coming."

To Show That You're Sober, Sing This Song

"Sister Susie's sewing shirts"—have you tried that new song yet?—"for soldiers;

Such skill at sowing shirts"—you'll find this line hard, we bet—"our shy young sister Susie shows!

Some soldiers sent epistles—say they'd rather sleep on thistles,

Than"—and here's the line that gets you if you don't watch out—"the saucy, soft, short shirts for soldiers sister Susie sews."

In England it has supplanted "Tipperary." It's the "Tommies'" latest marching song.

Also in America it has come to be the latest marching song. It tells infallibly whether you're marching on the straight and narrow or not.

There are verses and verses of cumulative and sinisterly insidious sibilancy. If you triumph over the first verse, don't gloat. The second will trip you.

Vaudeville artists brought the song to this country. It was picked up at once everywhere as a test of sobriety. "She sells sea shells" is easy by comparison.

The latest use of the song is as affection-tester.

Many a fair damsel is using it on her protesting swain.

"Sing it," she commands.

If he gets through it safely, it means he's not in love. No one under emotional strain can do it. But if he breaks down, she covers his confusion by falling on his neck and exclaiming, "'Tis true, you love me!"

When you think you've conquered it, try to sing it with a lisp. That's Marie Dressler's stunt. So far as is known she's the only living person who can accomplish it.

NOTICE!

If your are moving phone 173, The Sentinel, so you will not miss an issue. 4-9-tf

Ray J. Emmerson, of Chicago, is visiting Meyer Jacobs, of 2224 Fox avenue.

While visiting with relatives in Celina, Ohio, Friday, Mrs. Laura Makley, of this city, fell, fracturing her left shoulder.

James S. Peddicord, who has been seriously ill at the Lutheran hospital with typhoid fever, is reported much improved today.

NEW YEAR'S FASHIONS—HERE THEY ARE—FIRST PICTURES OF THE 1915 STYLES.

popular at the recent fashion exhibit. Dark blue poplin is used in the upper illustration. The suspenders that uphold the full gathered skirt is its distinctive feature. White silk revers trim the cuffs and collar.

In the lower picture a chic little suit in Shepherd's plaid is shown. The particularly French touch about it is the red velvet belt and collar and cuffs and the vivid velvet that bands the rather wide skirt.

Models shown at the Toledo meeting of the Cloak, Dress and Skirt Manufacturers' association.

Dame Fashion's Christmas gift to lovely woman is a glimpse of the modes of 1915.

With skirts that flare into four-yard ripples, coats that coquetishly "dip" and undulate 'round the waist zone which no longer has a waist line, hats that perk at right angles to the nose, and shoes that show six inches below the skirt hem, the spring models have invaded the holiday season, and captured the undivided attention of the feminine world.

The new modes which have just been revealed to an anxiously waiting public by the National Cloak, Dress and Skirt association assembled in Toledo, O., have the "Made in America" label, but it's many a moon since the Rue de la Paix has sent anything so chic, so smart as the modes exhibited at Toledo.

The most startling thing about the 1915 modes is the 1915 flare skirt. It has increased from a gentle ripple to a mountainous billow; it has receded from the ankle to the shoe top. But it's chic, and it's cute, and it's very daring, and naturally it's very popular with all up-to-the-styles women.

Not all the skirts in fashion's pageant ripple or flare, however. Two of the models illustrated are made on straight line design, but both were very

Sweater is No Longer a Sweater—It's a Sport Coat.

A natty little coat is the new sport coat. Some folks still call it a sweater. George Ade would probably call it "a sweater with a college education," for it's a knit garment just like the old-time sweater. Only it's more likely to be made of silk than wool.

The new sweater or sport coat has a flare skirt and Gladstone collar and velvet buttons the same as any modish street coat, and because it is so prettily trimmed it's as suitable for a shopping expedition as for skating or walking.

Phones 160 and 555. **Troy Laundry Company** 508 to 514 Pearl Street. Established 1876.

Phones 6003 and 284. **Troy-American Dry Cleaning Co.** 1812 Calhoun Street. French Process. Superior Service.

Double Service from Same Delivery Wagons. Call Either and Your Wants Will Be Promptly Taken Care Of.

Tabernacle for Lyon Union Evangelistic Meetings in Fort Wayne is Now Completed

FEW FACTS ABOUT THE LYON TABERNACLE.

Erected in less than seven working days.

One hundred thousand feet of lumber was used in its construction.

More than one hundred incandescent electric lights will be strung throughout the interior.

Structure has a seating capacity of over 4,000.

Eight large furnaces will heat the building.

Building is 126 feet wide, and 170 feet deep, with one general entrance and eight exits.

Platform for the chorus will have seating capacity of 600.

Seventy-five tons of coal will be necessary to heat the building during the meetings.

Ten car loads of cinders were used in filling the lot and 300 bales of shavings.

The tabernacle is completed.

Erected in less than seven working days the building is now entirely finished and ready for the big preparatory meeting to be held Sunday evening, one week in advance of the opening of the Dr. Lyon evangelistic services.

The comfort of the public has not been overlooked in its construction. Nothing has been neglected. Those who have not seen the big building at Main and Ewing streets will be agreeably surprised, both in the size and the splendid arrangement of the interior.

There are plenty of exits and every precaution has been taken to prevent the possibility of fires and to permit the crowds to get out in but a few seconds should anything happen. The building was constructed in such a manner as to properly take care of the immense crowds that are expected to attend the meetings.

The acoustics of the building are good and those seated in the extreme south end will be able to hear Dr. Lyon distinctly and with little difficulty. He has a splendid voice which carries for a great distance and he will have no trouble in being heard even though the building is a block in length and of tremendous size.

Doud Is General Chairman.

The executive committee of the Lyon Evangelistic association at a meeting held some weeks ago unanimously selected W. E. Doud as general chairman of the building of the tabernacle and as business manager. That they made a splendid selection, the speedy construction of the building is sufficient proof. He was given power to select his own assistants, naming J. O. Brown, a prominent builder for a number of years; Charles L. Carter, of the firm of W. Carter & Sons; and F. W. Edmunds, of the Electrical Construction company. Mr. Doud was exceedingly fortunate in his selection of assistants, all of whom have been on the job every day and have co-operated with him in every detail.

Few people have any idea of the enormity of Mr. Doud's job. With a hundred and one details to look after, he has devoted his entire time to the construction of the building, taking care of everything most satisfactorily and without the least friction. He certainly deserves much credit.

The tabernacle will be heated with eight large Buckeye and Challenge furnaces, the erection of the furnaces and the heating of the building being in charge of Charles L. Carter. He is chairman of the heating committee. The use of these furnaces was secured through Mr. Carter at a nominal cost.

Splendid Lighting System.

One of the features of the building will be its splendid lighting system, which is in charge of F. W. Edmunds. He had personal charge of the wiring of the building. There will be eight circuits with twelve lights to the circuit. The interior of the building at night will be made as light as day. Mr. Edmunds has cheerfully donated his time, charging only for the labor that had to be employed. After the meetings are over the material will be returned.

The building is 126 feet wide on Main street by 170 feet deep on Ewing and ranges in height to eight feet at the sides to twenty-three feet in the center.

There is one general entrance off of Main street, with four exits to the same street. There are two exits on Ewing street and two exits on Pearl street.

The extreme north end of the building is taken up with a platform for the chorus and the speakers' stand. The platform itself has an elevation of two feet and the speakers' stand, which is directly in front of the chorus platform has an elevation of three feet. The chorus platform is composed of eight-inch risers and thirty-inch treads for chairs built in amphitheater style and will hold 600 singers. A large Packard grand piano has been donated for use during the meetings by the Packard Piano company.

Will Seat 4,000.

The auditorium is arranged with comfortable seats with backs and will accommodate about 3,500 so that the total capacity of the tabernacle will be something over 4,000. The aisles extend north and south through the entire building every twenty feet.

The Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction company very generously donated and hauled to the tabernacle ten car loads of cinders which have been used to fill the ground formerly very low, making the floor perfectly level. On top of these cinders have been placed shavings, a car load of three hundred bales having been purchased from Tonawanda, N. Y. The shavings will be replenished from time to time and will be used in the nature of a carpet.

A wall of iron sheet iron has been built around each furnace as a protection against any possibility of fire.

The lumber for the big building was purchased through Klett & Son, who donated the major portion of the profit and as it was purchased at wholesale there was a big saving to the committee.

Much Lumber Used.

Nearly 100,000 feet of lumber is in the structure. The committee thought it advisable to buy the best quality as a large return can be realized out of it after the meetings close and there is no further use for the tabernacle. It is estimated that at least seventy-five tons of coal will be required to heat the building during the six weeks that the revival is in progress. This coal was purchased from the Tinkham Coal company, located near the building. The company has agreed to charge only a sufficient profit to pay for the unloading.

Mrs. Mary C. Ewing has very generously donated the lot on which the tabernacle is built. It is most ideally situated and it would have been extremely difficult to have found a better location. It is situated only a short distance from the business district and there is also splendid street car service.

Carpenters Donate Services.

The great feature in the building of the tabernacle is the generosity of the members of the carpenters' union of Fort Wayne, who willingly and freely volunteered to perform the skilled labor under the immediate direction of Charles Easley, their business manager, who has been on the job from morning to night. Mr. Easley has given his personal attention to the work of these men, while J. O. Brown, superintendent of construction, has been in general charge. Both Messrs. Easley and Brown deserve much credit for their untiring efforts in the erection of the building and in volunteering to assist in every way possible to insure the success of the Lyon meetings, which are going to mean much for the moral uplift of Fort Wayne.

The first work on the tabernacle was done on Thursday of last week, with the thermometer eight below the zero mark. Even such extreme cold weather had no terrors for them, who are expecting nothing in return but the goodwill of the churches. Their only desire was to aid in a good cause.

When one contemplates the enormous size of this building the completing of it in six or seven working days is certainly most remarkable. With unskilled labor on the job it could never have been done.

The construction of the building has been under a competent head in Mr. Doud. In selecting him for this important task the committee is to be congratulated. A better man for the place could not have been found. He, too, is donating his services.

THE TABERNACLE AT MAIN AND EWING STREETS

TABERNACLE BUILDING COMMITTEE.

W. E. DOUD,
General Chairman.

J. O. BROWN,
Construction.

FRANK W. EDMUNDS,
Electrical.

CHARLES L. CARTER,
Heating.

Union Carpenters Donated Service

CHARLES W. EASLEY,

Mr. Easley is business agent of the Carpenters' union in Fort Wayne, members of which gladly donated their services in the erection of the tabernacle, and he was in charge of the carpenters at work on the job.

BODY PASSES THROUGH.

Remains of Late L. A. Williamson Taken to Bluffton.

The remains of the late L. A. Williamson, whose death occurred in California, arrived in Fort Wayne Friday over the Pennsylvania railroad and were transferred here to the interurban line for transportation to the family home at Bluffton. Accompanying the remains were the widow and a nephew, Amos Cole.

Mr. Williamson, who was one of Bluffton's foremost citizens, had been for twenty years president of the Wells County bank, and more recently county auditor, a place which he accepted on the death of the incumbent in order that the widow might still have the salary of the position. He was a man of exalted character, very widely known and universally esteemed. His death occurred from pneumonia a short time after reaching California, where he had gone to spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. O'Connor, of Grand Rapids, Mich., are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. John O'Connor, of Fulton street. Mr. O'Connor is foreman in the composing room of the Grand Rapids Press.

GONE TO RELATIVES FUNERAL.

Conductor and Mrs. Henry Webber, of 2014 Hanna street, went to Logansport last night and today attended the funeral of Mrs. Wolf, a relative of Mr. Webber, who died last Wednesday. She was quite well known in this city, having made frequent visits here. Mr. Webber is employed on the Pennsylvania road.

UMPIRE GEISEL MARRIED.

Indianapolis, Dec. 26. Harry C. Geisel, baseball umpire and billiard referee, was united in marriage to Miss Venora Alice Collins Wednesday night by the Rev. J. C. Peters, of the Lutheran church. Mrs. Geisel is a handsome brunette, and resided in the Marion Annex, this city. The chief umpire of the Central league was a busy man yesterday, receiving congratulations, and, although sorry to see him desert the "ranks," his friends admitted that he "called 'em right" for once.

CITY BREVITIES.

John George Strodel is ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. George Jacobs, on East Main street, with pneumonia. He is seventy years old.

Mark Archer, of Indianapolis, is the guest of George A. Bittler, state treasurer-elect.

Paul R. Bennetch, who is the head of the animal husbandry department of West Virginia university, spent Christmas day with C. Henry, county agent.

TODAY'S SCENES IN GERMANY'S CAPITAL

Burton Writes Entertainingly of Life as He Finds It There.

(Correspondent Burton lands in Berlin and finds the city going normally about its business—normally compared to London and Paris. He fails to find material indications of the "chaos" which is described by the British press.)

(By Harry Payne Burton.)

Berlin, Germany, Dec. 26.—"What a relief!"

That was the thought that flashed upon me as the luxurious limousine which Berlin calls a taxi whizzed up Friederichstrasse and turned into the famous Unter den Linden.

H. P. BURTON.

For, indeed, this capital was a contrast, and a most grateful one, to London. There the darkened streets ever expectant of Zeppelins, gave one the shivers even more than the raw, yellow fog. Here lights blazed everywhere, the air was clear and bracing, and well dressed crowds were scurrying to the theaters, to the opera or to dine at the great restaurants.

"Starving Berlin!"

"Saddened Germany!"

The phrases of every English newspaper made me smile.

I began to wonder, as any neutral person must wonder who goes from London to Berlin, just how much of the news printed in the papers of England is true—and how much of the news printed in the papers of Germany, France and Russia is true!

I decided to find out in one case at least.

I made my start at the Adlon hotel. I noticed, first, that there stood at the door two footmen and two doormen. Surely there are no more in peace time! Also, there were five clerks behind the desk. Both elevators were manned by husky young fellows of 25 or so. In my room I rang for the waiter and the valet. Both came at once, and both were young men. Both insisted the staff was not reduced, and, moreover, they said nearly every employe in the hotel was German.

"Why aren't you at the war?" I asked each in turn. "We are not needed yet," they replied. "And we won't be unless the war lasts a year," they added.

I went to the dining room. I was the only one in the room not in evening clothes or in soldier's dress. There was a waiter to each table, and nearly every table was the center of a gay party.

The women chattered as lightly as they do today in New York, Chicago or San Francisco. The men seemed as unconcerned as any well-fed Americans.

Certainly I decided that the "aristocrats" of Berlin were not fearful of the outcome of the war.

Perhaps, I thought, a "kaffeehaus," patronized by the middle class, would tell a different story!

Nine o'clock found me at the famous Piccadilly coffee house, now called the Vaterland, in Potsdamer platz. I could not get a seat for fifteen minutes, and its capacity is 2,000 persons!

Here were the young men of Berlin with their sweethearts. Most of them were less than 30, and they were having a riotous time.

The band was playing "The Blue Danube," and dark Munchner was going by in bucketsful. Gaiety was everywhere. And I saw this scene not one night, but on six nights; not in one coffee house, but at least one hundred.

And the restaurants at noon told the same story. On two days I could not even get a seat at the famous "Kempinski's," although it is almost impossible to lunch there for less than a dollar.

There was not any curtailment in food; every table d'hote meal in Germany still offers three or four meats and the portions are invariably large. The government has seen to it that the necessities are kept stationary in selling value.

At all these places the people were all willing to tell me anything I asked. They believe that the Americans will be their friends once they "hear the truth."

And that version, I am bound to say, is identical wherever you go. If Prussia believes in this war, then so does Saxony, so does Coburg and so does Bavaria. Here is what every German in Germany believes today:

Russia, in her thirst for land, wants to break up the Austrian empire so as to gather in the Slavs who live there and then absorb as much of Germany as she is able to get.

England is insanely jealous of Germany's growing power, of the superiority of her manufactured wares which are fast monopolizing the world markets, and that these two have engineered this war for the purpose of crushing Germany forever.

That, therefore, the Germans are now fighting for their very existence as a nation, and that, since death is better than dissolution, the German kingdom must fight until the allies are overthrown or until every man, woman and child in Germany is killed!

The feeling for their various foes is this:

Indifference for the Russians as an unaided power.

Contempt for the Belgians.

Pits for the French.

Hatred, the most intense conceivable, for the English.

I found the most profound respect for the kaiser. He is looked upon as the savior of the national existence, and his conduct of the war and the state under war is accepted as marvelous.

* * *

German life has been kept so normal everywhere—that is not a sign of lack of employment, not a sign of distress, not a sign of a tight money market—that gratitude to the powers-that-be is seen on every hand.

"Is it not wonderful," every German you meet asks you, "that we do not feel any efforts here of this terrible world-war? You would not know there was a war, would you?"

And if you truthfully answer, you say you would not.

At least you would until, by chance some day, you pass the war office on Dorotheen-strasse just at the corner of the great Tiergarten.

And then you know!

The war office is a great, gray building, with a foundation of smooth granite, granite on which has been put a high polish. This building must be 500 feet long and certainly half as wide. The granite base makes an excellent place to paste lists of the "verwundet." And "verwundet" means "wounded."

And, as you will find, if you study the lists closely, "wounded" often means "killed."

You can find "gefallen" after a name on these lists almost as often as you can "verwundet." A cynic in Berlin told me more often. And he had watched them for five weeks.

You wonder what the crowd is which chokes the road. You skirt the edges.

Periodically you watch some one—it is generally a woman—detach herself from it and start toward the paper-posters on the walls of the war office. Sometimes she goes directly to it, but more often she stands stock-still when she is some three feet away.

Then she turns quickly and walks away. Walks away—without looking!

"She'll come again—in fifteen minutes," said my cynical friend. "She'll keep coming until sometime she forces herself to the list to see if his name is there. And no doubt she'll faint if she reads 'gefallen' after it. She may, indeed, if she reads only 'schwer verwundet'—heavily wounded."

Many of them do. For I myself saw three women and an old man faint. Also I saw one woman go mad there.

I only went along Dorotheen-strasse once.

All over Germany, with the above and one other exception, I found nothing but courageous hearts—hearts that believed the fatherland is fighting for actual existence. The one other place I mention was in the socialist camp.

I had asked a group of the leading socialists in Berlin, members of the Reichstag, when I was having lunch with them, why they voted for the war.

"We were told," they replied, "by the government officials that the Russians had already crossed our eastern frontier. There was nothing to do in such a case but to vote for the war. And we had to accept such a crisis, the government's word as the truth."

"But do you now think that it was true?" I asked. "After these months?"

"My friend," said one of the men to me, a socialist whose name is famous around the world, "we are not living in America. We cannot say what we think. Martial law prevails in this land. But we believe that we, as well as the socialists of every other country, were not told all the truth about the reasons leading up to this war.

"And we have not deserted our brothers in England and France. Nor have we lost faith in them. And we have learned things a war will never be engineered in Europe again that is not thoroughly understood and thrashed out first by the socialists!"

That lunch conversation constitutes the one note of dissent in Germany in regard to the great world-war. It seemed only a fragment of a tone compared with the thundering diapason that is going up in accord from all the other throats in the kaiser's empire but it may, in time, swell until it dominates the entire symphony.

It is too early to say but, in a way, it was the most interesting thing I heard in Germany. For it is the first suggestion that the outside world has been given that the great host of German socialists are not shoulder to shoulder in mind, if they are in body, with the imperialists of "das deutsche Reich."

Let us watch.

TODAY WE WILL OPEN OUR Christmas Club

You will find it an ideal way to save money for your gifts in 1915. Call for descriptive circular that gives all details of this unique saving plan.

There will be five classes:

25c	50c	$1.00	$2.00	$5.00
per week	per week	per week	per week	per week

Members who have made all payments regularly will receive:

$12 50	$25.00	$50.00	$100.00	$250.00
Plus Interest	Plus Interest	Plus Interest	Plus Interest	Plus Interest

Joining is very simple. Just bring or send the first week's payment, either fifty cents, one dollar, two dollars or five dollars. Your messenger will be given an account deposit book in your name showing amount paid. Anyone can join by mail. Send stamps, post office order or check and your membership book will be sent by return mail.

The Tri-State Loan & Trust Co.

811 CALHOUN STREET FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

Open Saturday Afternoon and Evening

Go to Church Sunday

MASS MEETING TO BE HELD SUNDAY EVENING

W. G. Voorhis Will Address Gathering at the Lyon Tabernacle.

There will be no preparatory meeting Sunday afternoon but a union mass meeting will be held at night at 7:30. The meeting will be held in the tabernacle. The speaker for this Sunday night mass meeting will be Warren G. Voorhis, of Kokomo, whose address at the preparatory meeting Sunday afternoon, December 13, at the Wayne Street M. E. church, was most favorably received.

A mass meeting will be held Wednesday evening, December 30. Further announcement of this meeting will be made at the Sunday night mass meeting, December 27.

An important meeting of the Ministerial association to confer with H. H. Pitzer, of the Lyon party, will be held Monday afternoon, December 28, at 4:30 o'clock, at the Young Women's Christian association, 325 W. Wayne street. The attendance of every minister is urged by Mr. Pitzer, as he desires to take up several matters of very much importance in connection with the campaign. Lunch will be served.

A. H. Perfect, chairman of the committee on ushers, has announced that the ushers will be asked to serve only at such times as they shall be notified of by either their captains or lieutenants. A captain and a lieutenant has been appointed in each church and the ushers from each church will serve under them.

All persons who wish to help decorate the interior of the tabernacle are asked to come to the building Saturday evening and assist in any way possible. The young people have promised to be there with a large delegation, C. R. Wilson desires to have all persons who wish to sing during the meeting to meet at the tabernacle Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

There will be an important meeting of the ushers held at the tabernacle Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock and in the evening at 6 o'clock there will be a meeting of all the Young People's societies also held at the tabernacle. This meeting has been called by C. J. Hutchinson.

* * *

OBSERVE PATRONAL FEAST OF HONOR.

St. Mary's Catholic Church Will Celebrate St. John's Day Sunday.

The feast of St. John which is also the patronal feast of Rt. Rev. Mgr. J. H. Oechtering, pastor, will be duly observed by the congregation of the St. Mary's Catholic church Sunday. Rev. Oechtering will be celebrant of the high mass at 10 o'clock at which time special music will be rendered. The choir will give Gruber's Festival mass, accompanied by an orchestra.

Following the vesper services in the afternoon the children of the parish school will give an entertainment in honor of their rector. The program is as follows:

Feast day march.

Congratulations—The Sacred Heart—No. 2 Girls.

Pell-Mell gallop.

The Alphabet—No. 1 Boys.

Sunbonnet Dearies—No. 1 Girls.

Where a Rippling Streamlet Flows (S. Grover)—Choristers.

A Precious Pickle—No. 4 Girls.

Medley (C. A. White)—Commercial Class Girls.

Der Krachwinkler Landstrum—No. 2 and 3 Boys.

A Wholesome Lesson—Commercial Class Boys and No. 4 Boys.

Gottesfurcht und Tugend—No. 3 and 4 Girls.

The Mocking Bird.

ACT I.

The Director's Warning—Master L. Stephan.

ACT II.

The party Nocturne—E. Read.

ACT III.

Waltz of the Elves.

* * *

HAVE HOME-LIKE CHRISTMAS.

Y. W. C. A. Entertains Twenty People Who Remained Over the Holidays.

Twenty people who did not go to their respective homes in other cities over Christmas were entertained Friday at the Young Women's Christian association building. Dinner was not served to the public but instead the people who remained were served a home-like dinner on two long beautifully decorated tables. Following the dinner all gathered in the reception hall and sat around the open fireplace and listened to the Victrola and several recitations by Mrs. Almedia B. Waltz.

Meals will be served to the public on New Year's day and tables will be reserved for those who desire it. The association building has been beautifully decorated with flowers and greens for the holiday season.

* * *

First M. E. Church.

Sunday school at 9 a. m. Installation of the newly elected officers for coming year. At 10:20 a. m. Rev. H. H. Pitzer, of the Lyon party, will speak. At 2:30 p. m., Junior league. At 6:15 p. m., Epworth devotional meeting.

No evening services on account of mass meeting at First Presbyterian church.

* * *

Trinity M. E. Church.

The Sunday school will convene at 9:30. The Sunday school officers for the ensuing year will be fully installed at this hour. At 10:30 the pastor will conduct public worship and preach. Subject, "Getting Our True Bearings." Psalm 36:9. Intermediate league at 2 p. m. Junior league 2:30. Epworth league at 6 p. m., Miss Ida Cartwright leader. The hour is put at 6 p. m. in order for them to join with the church in the meeting at the tabernacle at 7:30.

* * *

Missionary Church.

Sunday school convenes at 9:30 a. m. at the Bible Training school, followed at 10:30 by the preaching services, at which hour Rev. J. E. Ramseyer will speak on "The Mystery of Godliness." The evening service begins at 7:45. The pastor will have for his subject "Bringing Others to Christ." There will be no young people's meeting Sunday night.

The mid-week prayer meeting is held Wednesday night at 8 o'clock.

* * *

Calvary United Brethren Church.

The Sunday school will meet at 9:30 with A. A. Bowser as superintendent. Junior service at 8:45; H. V. Cole, leader. Public worship at 10:30; the pastor, Rev. G. F. Byrer, will preach a New Year's sermon.

The congregation will unite in the union services at the tabernacle in the evening.

* * *

Third Presbyterian Church.

The Sunday school will begin at 9:30 a. m. The morning worship will be at 10:45 a. m. Rev. Matlack, of Rockford, Ill., who is visiting his son, Mr. J. H. Matlack, will deliver the message at this service. The Jr. C. E. will meet at 2:15 p. m.

The congregation will join in the union service at the tabernacle on Sunday evening and also on Wednesday evening.

The Sunday school and Jr. C. E. will be continued as usual throughout the campaign.

* * *

Christian Science Church.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, West Wayne and Ewing streets, holds services at 10:30. Subject: "Christian Science." Sunday school follows at 11:40. The Wednesday evening testimony meetings are at 8 o'clock.

The reading room, for the free use of the public, is open at 824 Ewing street, every afternoon except Sunday and legal holidays, from 12 to 5, and also Saturday evening from 7 to 9.

* * *

Southside Baptist Church.

Bible school at 9:30 sharp. The adult department specially invites the men and women of the community to attend their classes. Morning worship at 10:45. The pastor will preach. All members are urged to make this last service before the meetings a rally service. B. Y. P. U. meets at 6:15. This church suspends its services during the evangelistic campaign, except Bible school at 9:30 and B. Y. P. U. at 6:15.

* * *

East Creighton Avenue Church of Christ.

Preaching at 10:45 by the pastor, E. H. Clifford. There will be no evening services at the church on account of the Lyon mass meeting.

Bible school at 9:30 in charge of Mr. C. M. Smith. A wide-awake Sunday school for all east end people who do not attend elsewhere. Junior Endeavor at 2:30. Senior Endeavor at 6:15; leader, Miss Mae Keller. Mid-week prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

* * *

Young Women's Christian Association.

The speaker at the Vesper service will be Rev. C. C. Travis.

After the vesper service there will be the usual Fireside Social hour, with Camp Fire Girls acting as hostesses. Anyone desiring to stay down town for the evening service will find this social hour very pleasant and convenient to spend the time.

* * *

Bethany Presbyterian Church.

Morning worship at 10:30, at which time new members will be publicly welcomed. The pastor will speak on the subject, "Three F's for the New Year." Sunday school at 9:30; Junior C. E. at 2 p. m.; Senior and Intermediate C. E. at 6:30. For the evening service the congregation joins in the mass meeting in the Lyon's tabernacle.

* * *

Church of God.

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. as usual. The yearly election of officers will be held in the morning at the close of the lesson study.

The pastor will preach on "Lowering Morals to Raise Money" at the morning service at 10:30 a. m.

The Juniors will meet at 2:30 p. m.

There will be no Christian Endeavor meeting because of the union services at the First Presbyterian church.

* * *

St. John Reformed Church.

Sunday school convenes at 9 a. m., followed by Christmas service and holy communion in the English language at 10:15 o'clock. Short preparatory service at 10 o'clock. The C. E. society meets in the evening at 6:30 o'clock and after this meeting service will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Piepenbrink, 2515 Lumbard street. Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock, last church service of this year in the German language and after this service the young people will gather for a watch party. Friday morning at 10 o'clock New Year's service in the German language and in the afternoon at 2 o'clock the annual meeting of the congregation will be held.

* * *

West Jefferson Street Church of Christ.

O. E. Tomes, minister. Bible school at 9:30 a. m. Communion at 10:40. Preaching services at 11 o'clock. Subject of sermon: "What has been as an earnest of what may be." At 2:30 p. m., the congregation will hold its annual meeting at which reports of the past year will be given and plans for the new year will be announced. Those desiring may bring dinner to the church and use the dining rooms at noon. Christian Endeavor meetings at 6:15 p. m. The congregation will joint in the great mass meeting in the tabernacle at 7:30.

* * *

First Baptist and Branch Churches.

Bible school meets at 9:30 and morning worship at 10:30, when the pastor will preach a sermon on, "Traders at the Shrine of Father Time." This will be a New Year's service and special music will be rendered. The Young People will meet at 6:30 and the missionary committee will have charge of the services. The church will unite with the mass meeting to be held at the Lyon tabernacle Sunday evening.

Sunday school at the Oliver street Baptist branch is held at 9:30 o'clock and worship services at 10:45 with a sermon by the pastor. Evangelistic preaching at 7:30 and prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

Bloomingdale branch holds Sunday school at 2:30, worship services with a sermon by the pastor at 3:30 and prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30.

The Spy Run branch holds Sunday school services at 2:30 Sunday afternoon and preaching and testimony services Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

* * *

First Presbyterian Church.

Morning service at 11 o'clock. Sermon by Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D. As this will be the last morning service for six weeks, on account of the Lyon evangelistic services, beginning January 3, it is important that every member be present to hear important notices regarding the special meetings and the part this church is to take in the same.

Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. E. A. K. Hackett, superintendent. Rev. T. Pliny Potts, leader of the Men's Bible class, and Mrs. Donnan, leader of the Women's Bible class.

Evening services will be omitted. In its place there will be a union service at 7:30 o'clock in the new tabernacle, on West Main street.

* * *

Bible Training School.

The regular services of the Bible Training school, at the Rescue Mission, on East Columbia street, are held on Sunday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock, and are open to the public without obligations, or offerings. The series of studies at the present are "The Mystery of the Seven Churches."

* * *

First Evangelical Church.

The Sunday school with M. A. Sheets as superintendent will meet promptly at 9:30. The morning worship hour is 10:30, at which time the pastor, Rev. E. Q. Laudeman will conduct a communion service. There will be no young people's meeting or evening service, but the congregation will join in the union evangelistic services at the new auditorium on West Main street.

The men of the church will meet 7:30 Tuesday evening in the lecture room of the church.

There will be no mid-week prayer service, but everyone is urged to attend the Lyon mass meeting held 7:30 Wednesday evening.

* * *

Plymouth Congregational Church.

Bible school at 9:30, morning worship at 10:45. The pastor will use as his sermon theme "What of the Old and of the New?" There will be no C. E. meetings on Sunday. Plymouth people will unite in the large mass meeting at the tabernacle at 7:30 in the evening.

* * *

WayneStreet M. E. Church.

The Sunday school and morning worship services will meet at the usual hours and the church will join in the union meeting in the evening. The subject of the morning sermon will be, "Christ Through the Year."

* * *

Crescent Avenue Evangelical Church.

The last preaching service for six weeks will be held at the church Sunday. The subject of the sermon will be, "Our Prayer of the New Year," Sunday school meets at 9:30 and there will be no evening services at the church.

* * *

Grace Reformed Church.

Communion will be celebrated at the 10:30 services Sunday morning. Sunday school meets at 9:30 and the congregation will attend the mass meeting at the tabernacle in the evening. Annual congregational meeting New Year's Eve when the election of elders, deacons and other church officers will take place.

* * *

Bowser Free Methodist Church.

The Yoke Fellows' Bible class meets at 9:30 o'clock and public worship at 10:45. The theme of the sermon will be, "The Unspeakables." Class meeting at 11:45, Juniors at 2:30. Evening worship at 7:30, and the sermon theme is, "Salvation at Last." Midweek services as usual.

* * *

Christ Lutheran Church.

Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Morning worship 10:45, subject of sermon, "The Relation or Attitude of the Church to the Children." Evening worship 7:30. Christ Lutheran services are all in English; this church will have services every Sunday.

* * *

Westminster Church.

Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Spy Run branch 2:30 p. m. Morning service 10:45; theme, "The Spirit of Christmas." Night service at the tabernacle. Congregational meeting on Monday night at 7:30.

* * *

Salem Reformed Church.

9 a. m. English Sunday school. 10:30 a. m. German service; subject of sermon, "Gedenkstein Goettlicher Hilfe." In connection with this service the Lord's supper will be given in the German language. 7:30 p. m. evening service; sermon theme, "The Christmas Afterglow." This service will be preparatory to the celebration of holy communion on January 3.

Monday evening at 8 o'clock, meeting of the official board of the church. Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, teachers' study class. Thursday evening, beginning at 8:30 o'clock, business meeting of the Young People's society. This meeting will be followed by a watch party. Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock there will be a German New Year's service.

* * *

Rev. T. P. Pott's Charges.

Westfield Sunday school meets at 2:30 Sunday afternoon and preaching services at 3:30. Gospel Mission Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and evening worship at 7:45. Bible class meets Thursday evening.

PISTOL USED IN CELEBRATION.

James Sims, at Greencastle, Suffers From Two Bullet Wounds.

Greencastle, Ind., Dec. 26.—James Sims, 50, was shot and seriously wounded yesterday at what was reported to be a Christmas celebration. One bullet lodged in his head, another in his chest. The wounded man was found lying in the street and has not given the police any information concerning the assault.

Sentinel Want Ads. Pay.

ROMANCE OF HEIRESS HAS SORDID ENDING

MRS. HILDA BRICKHOUSE.

San Francisco, Dec. 22.—The last act in a sensational love-drama in which one of the most beautiful, popular and wealthy matrons of New England has been the heroine, was recently enacted in a hotel here when Mrs. Hilda Brickhouse directed detectives in the arrest of her husband.

The ending of the romance was as sordid as the beginning was romantic. Four years ago Miss Hilda Trudeau, society favorite, gracing a home of wealth and standing, and daughter of the then millionaire mayor of Willimantic, Conn., eloped with Thomas F. Brickhouse, a telegraph operator at Washington, D. C., breaking her plans for marriage with a prominent young attorney.

A few days ago she saw the man to whom she had given her love with every sacrifice, dragged from the room of another woman in a hotel to which she had trailed him after years of searching.

He was served with a warrant charging neglect and abandonment, sworn to by the deserted wife. For the past year, she declared, Brickhouse, had lived apart from her after a final quarrel. She got trace of him again by seeing him pass in an automobile.

At the time of their marriage, the wife's parents informed their exclusive set that Hilda Trudeau had eloped with a titled Englishman, in an effort to "save face" for the family.

She says she soon discovered that her romantic lover was of the most fickle nature, and that she had made a sorry martyr of herself in surrendering to his impetuous wooing.

It had taken Brickhouse less than two months to win her away from the man to whom she had been engaged.

Only the restraint of the detectives prevented the disappointed wife from attacking her husband with her fists when she accompanied the officers to the hotel where Brickhouse was arrested.

And now she calls him "dog" and "scoundrel" where before it was one long calendar of endearing terms.

WOLF & DESSAUER

Again There's Something New To Be Had in Splendid Dollar Waists

No. D-14. Gray Texon Flannel, trimmed with a narrow black silk braid and pretty black buttons. New high collar and folded link cuffs.

No. D-15. Allover embroidered Voille Waist, new high collar. Yoke, sleeves and tucks in front of waist outlined in hemstitching. Buttoned with ball crochet buttons.

No. D-16. Blouse of Voille. Yoke and sleeves set in with cording, and a very pretty dainty pattern of embroidery in front. Low collar trimmed with hemstitching and plaiting of Organdie.

No. D-13. A Tailored Waist. White fancy material. New high collar trimmed with plaiting. Novelty Buttons buttoning through braided loops.

So many people bought Wirthmor Waists for gift purposes, that we're confident that because of the wider acquaintanceship of these Waists among our patrons, formed during the pre-holiday season, there'll be a bigger demand for them in the future than in the past, and we're well prepared to meet the demand, not with old styles, but with brand new, fresh, crisp, pretty models, the kind that will appeal to most everyone. These new styles illustrated above of which we have but a limited quantity, went on sale today.

AMERICAN WARSHIP THREATENS TO FIRE

London, Dec. 26.—11:56 a. m.—Christmas has come and gone without a truce on the part of any of the waring nations of Europe. While there has been no cessation of military activities, nevertheless no decisive action has occurred along either of the great battle fronts.

A spectacular element of the recent news was supplied by an aerial duel between a German air craft and two English biplanes over the Thames. This occurred Christmas day and was witnessed by several thousand people. The German airman escaped.

From Petrograd comes news that the Russians have resumed the offensive at several points in Poland and that they have captured no fewer than 11,000 prisoners. To offset this, however, Berlin reports inactivity along the Polish front. An Austrian army is still making a courageous effort to strike down the valley of the Nida in the direction of Carnow. British observers are of the opinion that this movement will be too late if it is a fact that the Austro-German attack in the center has really received its reported check.

Keeps Bull Dog Grip.

Gen von Hindenburg, the German commander in the east, still keeps his bull dog grip on the Vistula and seems to be making his present move towards Warsaw, from Thorn, which is northwest of the Polish capital, in the province of West Prussia.

On the western battle line Paris reports slight progress from Nieuport, while Berlin balances this with the claim that the Germans have taken some British trenches. The French, on their side, again claim the capture of a trench near Puisaleine, which they held in spite of several counter attacks.

Bombardment is Threatened.

From Athens comes an incomplete report of the refusal of Turkish authorities to permit the departure from Tripoli, in Syria, of the British and French consuls and a number of British and French citizens on an American merchant ship, under convoy of an American cruiser. This refusal is said to have resulted in an attack by a Turkish crowd on the crew of the merchantman while the sailors were embarking some French men. This attack ceased, however, when the warship threatened a bombardment. The cruiser subsequently escorted this vessel to Dedeagatch, north of the Dardanelles, in Turkey.

MORE CATTLE ARE INFECTED

Dr. W. F. Myers Hears of Suspicious Cases in St. Joe Township.

STOCK ON SORDELET FARM IS APPRAISED

Government Veterinarians Fear Serious Outbreak in Allen County.

Suspicious cases of the foot and mouth disease were reported to Dr. W. F. Myers, county veterinarian, Saturday, on the Rich road in St. Joe township. From the description given, the doctor is of the opinion that the cattle and hogs are infected.

The situation in Allen county is really alarming as it is feared that a second outbreak of the terrible plague in this county will prove extremely serious and may spread to surrounding countries. Coming at a time when it was thought the disease had been stamped out of the entire state causes almost as much alarm as the first discovery of the disease.

The cattle and hogs on the farm of Edward Sordelet six miles from the city on the Goshen road, was to have been appraised Saturday afternoon by Dr. C. E. Smith, United States veterinarian, of Niles, Michigan, and will probably be killed on Monday. Work on the big trench in which the cattle will be buried was commenced Saturday.

Sordelet has co-operated with the officials working on the cases and is doing everything he can to assist them.

Carried by Crows.

Government veterinarians are of the opinion the disease was carried to the Sordelet farm by crows. No other way can be accounted for it and if this is true it is believed by Dr. Smith and Dr. Myers that more cases in that neighborhood will develop.

Every farm in the vicinity of the Sordelet farm were inspected Saturday by the government veterinarian.

Dr. Myers has built fences across the road in front of the Sordelet farm to prevent any travel pass the farm. Strict quarantine has been established and every precaution is being taken.

Hog Cholera Reigning.

While the hoof and mouth disease is playing havoc in Allen county almost as much damage is being done as the result of hog cholera, which is raging fiercely in certain sections.

Ezra McCormick, a well known farmer residing in Jefferson township, has lost thirty-two head of hogs in the last ten days from cholera. The hogs were valued at $400.

HAS MADE ESKIMOS A THRIFTY PEOPLE

Reindeer Industry Civilizes Native Population in Alaska.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The reindeer industry established in Alaska twenty years ago has civilized the Eskimo population and has made them a thrifty people, the federal bureau of education says in a statement today. The bureau's educational system in Alaska is linked closely with the industry and in the northern and western parts of territory schools have charge of the industry. Importations of reindeer from Siberia were begun with the aim of furnishing a food supply and clothing to Eskimos in the vicinity of Bering strait. Now there are 47,266 reindeer, 30,532 of them being owned by natives.

This industry has given to the Eskimos not only food and clothing, but a means of transportation superior to dog trams. Istead of being nomadic hunters eking out a precarious existence on the vast untimbered lands of the Arctic coast region "The Eskimos" according tothe bureau "now have assured support and opportunity to acquire wealth by the sale of meat and skins to the white men."

W'LSON PREPARES FOR HIS BIRTHDAY

President Will Reach His 58th Year of Age on Next Monday.

Washington, Dec. 26.—President Wilson continued today to rest from the cares of office. He is transacting only necessary business during the holidays. A big rush of business is expected with the reassembling of congress next Tuesday and in the meantime the president hopes to get as much rest as possible in order to be prepared for it.

President Wilson is devoting a good deal of his attention just now to his seven-year-old grand niece, Anne Cothran, who is a white house guest. The little girl was a member of the group of near relatives who dined with the president at the white house Christmas dinner last night. It was the first Christmas the president had celebrated in the white house. Last year the president and his family went to Pass Christian, Miss., for the holidays.

President Wilson will be 58 years of age next Monday. He will celebrate the occasion.

WIDE AREA IS HELD IN WINTER'S GRASP

Near Zero Weather Extends from Mississippi to the Alantic Coast.

Washington, Dec. 26.—A cold wave held the country from the Mississippi river to the Atlantic coast in its grip today and broke December temperature records in many places.

Thirty-two degrees below zero was the temperature at Northfield, Vt., while Albany, N. Y., reported 16 degrees below zero, Hartford, Conn., four degrees below; Syracuse, N. Y., 12 degrees below and Peoria, Ill., 18 degrees below.

The extremely cold weather extended southward as far as the Florida Peninsula and below zero temperatures were recorded in New England, interior of New York, West Virginia, Michigan, Illinois, Northern Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and North Dakota.

Lower temperatures were promised for tonight in the south Atlantic states, but in the region of the great lakes New York, New England and the lower Ohio Valley it will grow somewhat warmer. It will moderate also in the middle Atlantic states, the upper Ohio valley and the lower Mississippi valley on Sunday.

FAMOUS BRITISH SOLDIER NO MORE

General Sir Thomas Kelley-Kenney Saw Service in Many Fields.

London, Dec. 26.—9:30 a. m.—General Sir Thomas Kelley-Kenney, formerly adjutant general of the British forces, is dead. His home was at Doolough lodge, in county Clare, where he lived since his retirement in 1907. General Kelley-Kenny was a distinguished soldier and had seen active service in many foreign fields.

As far back as 1860 he was mentioned in dispatches for valorous action at the taking of the Tang-Ku and Taku forts and for this was presented with the Service medal. Again in Abyssinia, in 1867-68, he was mentioned in dispatches and received another medal for his services while in command of a division on the transport train.

Following a long tour of home duties he again saw active service in South Africa, where he was lieutentnt-general of the staff and in command of the Sixth division. He was twice mentioned in dispatches for his services in this field. In 1905 Gen. Kelley-Kenney, by appointment, accompanied Prince Arthur Connaugh on a special mission to the Mikado. He visited the United States in 1909, after he had retired from active service. General Kelley-Kenney was nearly 75 years old, having been born in County Clare, Ireland, on Feb. 27, 1840.

WAYNE HOTEL CAFE

Big dinner Sunday, 6 to 8 p. m. Price, 75c. Music and entertainment.

PEOPLES COAL CO.

Have 30 cars of HARD COAL, and want to dispose of them from now on until April 1st.

FURNACE COAL	$8.00
STOVE COAL	8.00
CHESTNUT COAL	8.00
We have a chestnut coal for	7.00

SOFT COAL

CANNEL	6.00
POCAHONTAS LUMP	5.50
JACKSON SPLINT	5.00
POCAHONTAS SLACK	4.00
ROYAL LUMP	4.00
SLACK UNDERFEED	3.00
YARD SLACK	2.50

No extra charge for half tons, delivered. Phone 64.92.

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TELEPHONE 581.

THE SENTINEL'S LIVE SPORTS CRISP RELIABLE

GARFIELD TALLEST ON YALE SQUAD.

UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

Newell Garfield

The Yale basketball team is very much out of the ordinary this year as it carries a son of an ex-president and the grandson of an ex-president. Newell Garfield, grandson of former President Garfield, is the tallest player in the squad, and also one of the best.

HUGHIE TATE AND BLOUNT AFTER IT

Youngstown, O., Dec. 26.—If Youngstown is fortunate enough to get a ball club for the 1915 season, the fans need not worry about getting a manager. Since the story went out that there was a possible chance for the city to land in the Central league, no less than a half dozen players have written in to apply for the post as manager.

Hughie Tate, formerly first sacker for the locals, last season with Saginaw in the Southern Michigan circuit, has been after the job with genuine avidity. Tate is now living and working in Saginaw, and as the Southern Michigan league is through, the blond first sacker wants to land a berth as a pilot. Last season Tate hit .318 in the Michigan circuit and during the last half of the season managed the club for Ducky Holmes, the owner. Saginaw won the pennant and also the state minor league title, defeating the champions of the Michigan State league. It is quite likely that Curley Blount will land the team if there is one here.

NOTICE!

We have the only rights of selling "Tip-Top" bread in Allen county. Beware of infringers

HAFFNER'S Star Bakery.

11-9-tf

FOR A GOOD SMOKE TRY A KIM 5c CIGAR.

CLUB OWNERS WILL MEET NEXT MONTH

President Heilbroner Will Call Central Directors Together.

President Louis Heilbroner announced at his office Saturday morning that he will call a meeting of the directors of the Central league some time during the first two weeks of January in order to get an early start.

On his arrival the president got right down to business. He acknowledged the receipt of a dozen Christmas cards, one necktie, a box of cookies and the promise of a pair of nice kid gloves first, and with his social duties out of the way he took up the matter of whipping the Central league in shape for 1915.

At the January meeting the question of the circuit for next year will be the principal thing before the directors. First of all the league will organize for a period of five years, and each franchise will be given in the shape of a certificate good for the period of organization.

This is a step that none of the minor leagues below class AA has ever taken. It is an innovation designed to give the league solidity, as is the five-year change. An owner can feel that he has something tangible for his investment and can go ahead with his plans and rest under the assurance that he will have five years in which to build up a team and to recoup the losses that are likely to occur in the experimental period.

Experiences of last season have indicated to all the minor and major leagues in baseball that a better business basis must be established if the sport is to be carried on at a profit, and unless there is a profit it will die, as the time when cities and individuals were willing to lose money on a team to advertise a town is passing very rapidly.

With this in mind the Central will build very carefully for next year and the president is proceeding with great caution and consulting his club owners at frequent intervals in order to keep them in touch with the result of his experiences.

All of the directors are in favor of expanding to an eight-club circuit if the right cities, properly backed with finances and able to equip and maintain a club, can be found. Unless this sort of new territory is available the league will remain as a six-club affair.

There is nothing so discouraging to the owner, president, players and patrons as to have an owner quit in mid-season on account of a lack of patronage. It impresses the patron with the belief that the league is not stable and causes disastrous desertions from the ranks of the supporters.

Consequently if the president and directors are not satisfied that three new cities can be secured they will be content with one. There are plenty of applications for franchises and there will be no difficulty in adding one and going again at half a dozen and trying this for one more season.

While he was out of town, Mr. Heilbroner saw the owners at Terre Haute, Evansville and Dayton. He had had a recent conference with Claude H. Varnell at Wheeling and submitted him on the proposition. W. E. Essick, of the Grand Rapids club, is spending the winter on the Pacific coast, and will not be home until the first of the year.

On his arrival Mr. Heilbroner will visit him and lay all of the matters before him and then he will be ready for the meeting.

No place has been designated as the meeting place but it probably will be held in Fort Wayne, as the president wants it here where his records will be available, and where his offices can be used for the conferences. However, circumstances may make it desirable to meet at Evansville as the owners there complain that they have been neglected in this matter and want the other owners as their guests.

The five cities now holding franchises will be in the league next year so far as the president knows. For several days there has been a rumor that Fort Wayne will not have a club in 1915. People who have been talking of the matter are unable to give any authority for such statements and the report cannot be traced to any reliable source and is likely one of those things that bob up in baseball now and then and come from where nobody seems to know.

Owner Claude H. Varnell has not been here since he left after the close of the season and certainly has not been interviewed on this subject, so this can be passed up as just plain rumor probably arising out of the conditions of last season.

President Heilbroner is confident that with an air-tight organization in 1915 the Central league will be a success. The policy followed in the last few years is not one that is conducive to good results. The present head of the league is a great fellow to profit by experience and to put up to his directors the elements that combat success in baseball.

His policy has been that each owner is a partner in the business, that he should know conditions thoroughly and that the affairs of the league should be understood fully by the men who have their money invested.

Up to this time this has been followed and a better feeling has resulted, and in the two years that Mr. Heilbroner has been president the business end of baseball in the Central league has been carried on more expeditiously and intelligently than at any time during the history of the league.

By the middle of January things will begin to take definite form. The matter of picking a circuit has been left to the president. He does not feel like taking the whole responsibility and there will be nothing definite done until there has been a meeting.

It will be no trouble to expand as there are a number of towns that would like to see territorial changes in the class B baseball map, and they are seeking new berths and have their eyes on the Central.

CONCORDIA LEAGUE SCORES.

BUSSING.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
C. Reinking	138	176	126
A. Bussing	145	171	139
E. Kammer	126	...	...
W. Doell	...	134	...
W. Heine	...	...	132
E. Reinking	124	152	85
H. Doell	131	142	179
Totals	674	776	651

SCHMIDTS.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
A. Bohne	113	138	110
P. Gege	95	142	118
E. Doenges	124	144	135
E. Schmidt	142	132	140
T. Feuling	190	126	139
Totals	862	642	642

NATIONALS BEAT SECONDS.

The St. Paul Nationals won from the Zanesville seconds in the preliminary to the Zanesville-Corby ball game on Christmas eve at St. Paul auditorium in an exciting game from start to finish, by the score of 25 to 20. The line-ups and scores:

Zanesville Seconds, 20—Keplinger, R. F.; Hamilton, L. F.; Blosser, C.; Diffendorfer, R. G.; Bosber, L. G.

Nationals, 25—Hoffman, R. F.; Stegner, L. F.; Walda, C.; Adams, R. G.; Linnemeier, L. G.

Field goals—Hamilton, 4; Blosser, 2; Diffendorfer, 2; Hoffman, 6; Stegner, 4; Linnemeier, 2.

Foul goals—Keplinger, 2; Hamilton, 2; Adams, 1; Hoffman, 1.

NOTICE!

If your are moving phone 173, The Sentinel, so you will not miss an issue. 4-9-tf

HERE'S HOW CHARLIE WHITE PUTS ACROSS THAT FAMOUS LEFT WING.

(By Left Hook).

That a good left hook and a right cross will do more toward getting the money than a college education has been demonstrated by Charlie White, the Chicago lightweight.

Charlie's left hook is one of the marvels of the pugilistic age and the money this apparently frail lad has made with it is cause for further wonderment. White doesn't know anything about Calculus or higher mathematics except where gate receipts are concerned, but he surely does know how to time his punches to set his opponent on the canvas for the ten count.

This youngster has developed the famous left hook to a state not far short of perfection and it has carried him from the ranks of the mediocre up to creditable showings against two champions, Willie Ritchie and Freddie Welsh.

Now that he possesses a powerful left he has set out to develop his right and in his last few knockouts of opponents of varied caliber he has given the dexter mitt a rest and accomplished his purpose with the right.

Five or six years ago when White was a thin little kid around O'Connell's gym in Chicago old Bill O'Connell, who ran the place, saw possibilities in him. But White at the time was primarily a budding boxer, O'Connell saw that he needed a punch to get anywhere among the featherweights of the time he was a feather then. So the left hook was taught him and now White is one boxer who has made the idea really famous.

When he began he started the hook about a foot and a half from his opponent's jaw. He "telegraphed" every time. It was soon apparent that he had to shorten it up or never succeed with it.

The process of shortening took several years. First it came down to fifteen and twelve inches, then decreased finally to where it now is, six inches. Charlie doesn't start the hook until his foe's jaw is only six inches away from the mitt. This assures accuracy and gives just as much of a wallop as the old long distance punch.

But having perfected and made famous the punch White found a new disadvantage. His opponents knew what he had before he stepped into the ring and Charlie found the jaw target plentifully padded with boxing gloves when his wallop came across. So he started hooking for the body and after a few smashes the other fellow usually dropped his mitts to guard his stomach, and White, one of the quickest men to seize an opening the boxing game has ever seen, connected with the jaw for a knockout.

Because Freddie Welsh will have a tough time making 123, and White enters the ring at 131 pounds, friends of the latter are boosting him as the legitimate lightweight champion. If Charlie possesses the right to the honors the fans will find it out as he has a busy schedule ahead.

DO STARS PAY?

(By Fullerton.)

Walter Johnson will draw 1,500 more fans per game.—Exchange.

Let's get up a team.

	Will draw.
Joe Jackson, rf.	875
Ty Cobb, cf.	1,200
Tris Speaker, lf.	1,000
Ed Collins, 2b.	1,000
Frank Baker, 3b.	900
Jake Daubert, 1b.	750
Rabbit Maranville	1,000
Schang, c.	750
Johnson, p.	1,500
Total attendance	11,475
Normal attendance	2,500
Gain	8,975

HEILBRONER SAYS JACK WILL STICK

Does Not Believe Hendricks Would Take Management of the Yankees.

President Louis Heilbroner, Central league head, does not believe that Jack Hendricks would go to the New York Americans even if he had the opportunity.

He bases this belief on Hendricks' loyalty to James C. McGill, owner of the Indianapolis American association club, of which Jack is now the manager.

Following his resignation as manager of the Fort Wayne club several years ago, Hendricks signed with McGill to manage the Denver club in the Western league. His phenomenal success as head of that team is not new and the big money made by McGill induced him to take a splash in a bigger pond.

So he bought the Indianapolis club under the advice of Jack Hendricks. Busting the Federals last season was a hard task and both clubs lost scads of money. This occurred in spite of the fact that the Federals won the pennant and the AA club finished well up in the race.

A short time ago Hendricks was offered a big salary as manager of one of the National league clubs and turned it down flat. This is thought to have come from the Cincinnati team. Naturally a big salary went with this offer and the Red owners stand ready to pay a manager of ability as much as Col Rupert can afford to offer.

However, Ban Johnson and his mates are a determined lot and if they think Jack Hendricks can make a success with the New York Americans they will use every means to get him and would go as far as reimbursing McGill for any loss he might sustain in the deal.

Hendricks owes much of his baseball success to McGill and McGill owes as much to Hendricks and this has established a bond that it would take some very substantial inducements to break.

ANTWERP NEWS.

Antwerp, O., Dec. 26.—Miss Nellie Murphy went to Fort Wayne Thursday, where she will visit over the holidays, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jack Morrow, and family.

Jean Marlin went to Convoy, O., Thursday to spend Christmas with his daughter, Mrs. John Knox, and family.

Mrs. F. E. Reeb was among the passengers bound for Fort Wayne from this place Thursday, where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. F. J. Thompson, and family.

Frank Coplin, among our south of town folks, was a visitor at Fort Wayne Thursday.

Samuel Greenwood, principal in the Antwerp high school, accompanied by his sister Dorothea departed for their home at Sturgeon Bay, Wis., Thursday, where they will spend their holiday vacation with their parents.

Nick Harmon went to Fort Wayne Thursday, having an appointment to meet Santa Claus if he was able to get his correct number.

Mrs. Thomas Lutz, of Cecil, was an Antwerp visitor Thursday, the guest of her uncle, George Coffiet, and family for the day.

Mrs. Dr. G. E. Moats is home from a visit at her old home at Mt. Sterling, O., where she visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Gill, and family, and attended the wedding of her brother, Warner Gill.

Mrs. E. McClusky, of Delta, O., is spending the week at this place, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. L. Pocock, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. George Mann and son Kenneth and daughter, Mrs. Donald Selgrath were passengers to Huntington, Ind., where they will visit, the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Charles Snyder, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jordon and daughter Goldie and son William went to Fort Wayne Thursday, where they spent Christmas in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Alex Baker, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lynde and daughter Clara, north of the river folks, went to Woodburn Friday, where they visited their daughter, Mrs. A. E. Auxburger, and family, and enjoyed a family reunion.

Mrs. D. F. Boston, of Toledo, came Thursday for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Champion, out at the farm home north of town.

Walter Kuhns left Thursday for Montpelier, Ind., where he spent Christmas with friends.

Mrs. Jake Kimmell came home from Fort Wayne Wednesday, where she has been employed as a practical nurse the past few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Quisno and sons Clarence and Clayton were passengers to Toledo Thursday, where they will spend the holiday season the guests of his mother, Mrs. N. Quisno, and family.

Miss Gretchen Yager, a teacher in the high school, went to Paulding Thursday, where she spent Christmas the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Yager, and family.

Frank Crawford, of Peru, Ind., was an over Christmas guest in the home of Charles Perkins and family at this place.

Miss Georgia Waite and nephew, Orville Waite, of Fort Wayne, were visitors at this place the latter part of the week, the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Waite, and family.

Jacob Dunderman went to Woodburn Friday to make the acquaintance of a grandson that lately arrived at the home of his son, A. E. Dunderman and wife, at that place.

Dr. Merchant, wife and daughter Galen went to Harlan, Ind., Friday, where they were guests of her sister, Mrs. Samuel Roberts and family, for the day.

Join the Citizens' Trust Co. Christmas Savings club, corner Clinton and Berry, now open; can start with five cents. Everybody welcome. 23-4t

EIGHTH MAN FELL INTO SOFT BERTH

Rowland Has Better Club Than Predecesors With White Sox.

Chicago, Dec. 26.—Clarence Rowland will start his managerial career in the big league under the most favorable conditions that any manager of the south siders has ever encountered. It is seldom that a man has stepped into a place that looks so soft and easy as the leadership of the Sox next year does. With the team finishing down in seventh place last fall, Rowland should have no trouble in pulling it up many notches in the list and making a bid for the leadership.

It looks as if he was going to have handed him the best team that ever started in a league race. President Comiskey has made a flying start in the plan of reorganizing his outfit, so that it will look like a real contender. With a pitching staff second to none, the new Sox pilot already has half of his team. Ray Schalk as a backstop is without a peer in the game today, and has a longer life ahead of him than any other catcher in the league. A good battery is over half of the defense of a ball team.

With Collins and Weaver as fixtures on the infield and a bunch of hard hitters in the outfield, it should be an easy matter for the 1915 combination to get away to a good start and to stick up around the top all summer.

Rowland struck the keynote of the Sox troubles when he spoke of speed. Evidently no attempt has ever been made to have the members of the team show what speed they can make on the base paths. If Rowland is an expert in the coaching department he will be able to save a nice percentage of games over last year's record and several years previous. Good coaching has been needed at Sox park, and in that department alone the new leader should be able to boost his team enough to get them into the first division.

Since coming into Chicago in 1900 the south side club has had six different pilots, Jimmy Callahan having had two trials at it. Rowland will be the seventh to try his hand at the job, and his will be the eighth administration of affairs. Comiskey was the first leader of the Sox after they moved into Chicago. He was a bench manager, but did not stick to the job long, for he convinced Griffith and Callahan to jump from the National league the next year and handed Griff the management. Griffith was soon promoted to the management of the New York team and Callahan tried his hand for a year and was a failure.

Fielder Jones was then given the reins and he proved to be the real find for the "Old Roman." From 1904, when he relieved Cal, Jones made life a burden for the umpires in the league and had the Sox fighting for every inch. His team became known as hitless wonders, but he managed to win with them or to come close to the top each summer.

Bill Sullivan followed in Jones' footsteps when Fielder refused to return in the spring of 1909. One season was all that Sully wanted. He gave way to Hughie Duffy in the spring of 1910, and Duffy held down the job for two years before he walked into Comiskey's office and handed over the reins to the big chief.

Callahan then took charge in the spring of 1912 and held down the front seat until the appointment of Clarence Rowland the other day. The Dubuque man is the youngest to hold the position, and he is in the softest spot of any of them, because he is to have so many good players handed over to him to start with. On top of all he will have the advice of President Comiskey himself whenever he asks for it.

NEW CLUB STAGES CARD.

Magnolias Put on Boxing and Wrestling Events in Flick Hall.

Members of the Magnolia Athletic club put on a card at Flick hall on Christmas afternoon in the course of which Nick Faddell secured two straight falls and a wi nover Cleve Schroeder in a wrestling match.

Battling Haas and Young Swain went on in a boxing contest, as did Young Klenke and Battling Bud. Speed Noble met Battling Beebe, and the association has determined to give another card early next month.

Seavey's Special Skate Slae is now on. 11-22-tf

SIGNED UP PLAYER WORKING IN MINE

Mike Kahoe Got in Hurr and Picked Off Prospect in Hurry.

New York, Dec. 26.—Mike Kahoe, scout for the Washington and Minneapolis clubs, went down into a coal mine recently to get the signature of a catcher who will get a trial with the Minneapolis club in the American association next season.

"His name is Tom Wilson," said Kahoe. "I was told to go to Hartford, Neb., where he lived. When I got to Hartford I found it a town of about 200. In the outskirts was a coal mine. Inquiry developed the fact that Wilson was at work in the mine. I decided to wait until he came out in the evening to sign him up, but I suddenly changed my mind, following a conversation with one of the armed guards near the mine.

"There's going to be trouble around here pretty soon, mister," said the guard. "The regular miners are liable to come in on any train and the troops are on the way. Kinda think there's going to be some shootin' hereabouts."

"That was enough for me," continued Kahoe. "I just made for the mouth of that mine shaft and demanded to be taken down. The guards around there looked me over. I thought sure they were going to 'frisk' me, but they didn't, because I presented cards and letters that were convincing proof that I wasn't a spy.

"Well, after going down and down for about eighty-two miles the bucket that I was riding in reached the bottom. I was led for three or four miles further and pretty soon I came upon a gang of men. My guide pointed one out and said:

"'That's Wilson.'

"I told Wilson that I had come to sign him up for the Minneapolis club, offered him terms, and he said they were satisfactory. Then he signed the contract and I started for the top of the earth once more. I got there and I got out of town just before the soldiers arrived."

"What did Wilson look like?" Kahoe was asked.

"Say, I wouldn't know him again if I saw him on the street or in a mine," answered the dout. "All those fellows looked alike down there. They all were about as black and sooty as could be. Maybe the guide gave me the wrong steer and maybe I signed up the wrong man, but I took a chance on that rather than hang around that town any longer than I had to."

HARLAN TAKES OPENINK GAME.

In the opening game for the Lyceum Acolians at St. Patrick's hall Thursday night the club went down in defeat before the Harlan basketball team by a score of 24 to 6. Line-up and score:

Harlan—Swartz and Hart, forwards; Stopher, center; Dietrich, Swadner and Mason, guards.

Acolians—Loos and Kinney, forwards; McGuire, center; Rauner and Rule guards.

Field goals—Swartz, 7; Hart, 2; Stopher, 5; Dietrich, 1; Mason, 1; Kinney, 1; McGuire, 2.

FREEZES WHILE ADRIFT ON ICE.

Mail Carrier Perishes After Delivering Christmas Mail.

Sheboygan, Mich., Dec. 26.—Joseph White, 40 years old, a mail carrier, was frozen to death Thursday night while adrift on an ice floe in Lake Huron, a few miles from this port. Fred Roberts, another carrier, who was with White, was badly frost bitten.

After delivering the Christmas mail on Bois Blanc island, two miles out in the lake, the two carriers started back for the mainland with their dog sled at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon. When about half way across the straits they parted and they found themselves drifting toward the lake. They were exposed to the bitter cold for twenty-eight hours. Some time in the night White succumbed and Roberts was barely able to crawl ashore last night when the floe drifted to land, eighteen miles from Sheboygan.

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

Open This Evening

For Your Benefit ---And For Ours

In Order to Take Care of the Rush With the Least Inconvenience to All Concerned We Will Devote Our Entire Force

Saturday Afternoon Dec. 26th to Our 1915 CHRISTMAS CLUB

This will take care of the rush. Join the Club at this time if possible. It will help us and will save you the tedious waiting that generally attends the opening days. The Home Office on Court Street, and the South Branch, at the corner of Calhoun and Holman streets, will both be open Saturday Evening from 7 to 9:30 o'clock—with plenty of clerks in attendance.

You will ultimately join a Christmas Club. Why not now?

German-American Trust Company

DINING ROOM DOME

We are overstocked on Dining Room Domes, and desire to materially reduce our stock before inventory on January 1st.

As a beautiful Christmas present that will be enjoyed every day of the year they are unequalled, priced at $7.50, $10.50, 1$2.50 and $20.00, and will be delivered and installed ready for service on a small cash payment, the remainder to be divided into monthly payments.

COUPON

This coupon, if presented before January 1st, will be accepted as a $1.00 payment on the lower priced domes and as a $2.00 payment on the $20 domes.

INDIANA LIGHTING CO.

"THE GAS CO."

A Bit of the Aftermath of the Christmas Rush and the Celebrations That Took Place in Fort Wayne

FORT WAYNE SCHOOL CHILDREN ALL CELEGRATED CHRISTMAS BEFORE THE HOLIDAY VACATION SEASON.

Christmas has been for a great number of years celebrated in all of the Fort Wayne schools and the same plan was followed out this year, but on a little more elaborate scale than in former years.

The accompanying photographs were taken in one of the rooms of the Hamilton school building and the children are those who combined in the celebration. There were celebrations all over the structure, but this tree was planned and decorated by the youngest pupils who still believe that Santa Claus comes down the chimney on Christmas eve night.

In addition to the Christmas tree there were songs and addresses and entertaining exercises that carried with them lessons that will remain with these tots as long as they live.

Teachers in the school are proud of the work of their pupils and this is reflected in their desire to have the public know something of what is going on in the great educational system of Fort Wayne.

Christmas Spirit Always Present.

When you come to think of it the average school teacher is a wonder. To the untrained five days a week in a room with a lot of restless youngsters would pall and become wearying. To the average teacher this does not come.

The majority of them enter upon their work with a deep interest that smacks the whole year round of the Christmas spirit. They are patient and painstaking and given to charity. In most of the schools there are children of the poor.

It is a known fact that teachers in many of the buildings do not feel that their duties end with the school day. They extend their good influences beyond the school room and they do it in a practical manner. They go into the homes of the poor and give assistance to those in need, they help clothe the poor and when it comes to the time of the year when children should be taught of Christmas and its wonderful gift to mankind they are prepared and are able to instill into the little minds and hearts charity and faith that abide through the ages.

Apples for the Teacher.

There were evidences in the school room that the custom of picking the best and most lucious red apples for the teacher is not dead. It was strictly alive in this room as the top of the teacher's desk was covered with the choicest selections from several family stocks of apples.

There were also a number of packages all done up in white tissue paper and tied with gold cord that denoted the popularity of this particular teacher and there is no use saying these things were highly appreciated.

Christmas celebrations in the school interest the children and hold their attention. Parents are occasionally inclined to the belief that too much time is devoted to things of this kind, but

(Continued on Page 10).

SETTLEMENT CHILDREN ENJOYED A TREAT AND SHOWED PROGRESS MADE IN SPREAD OF CHRISTIAN RELIGION.

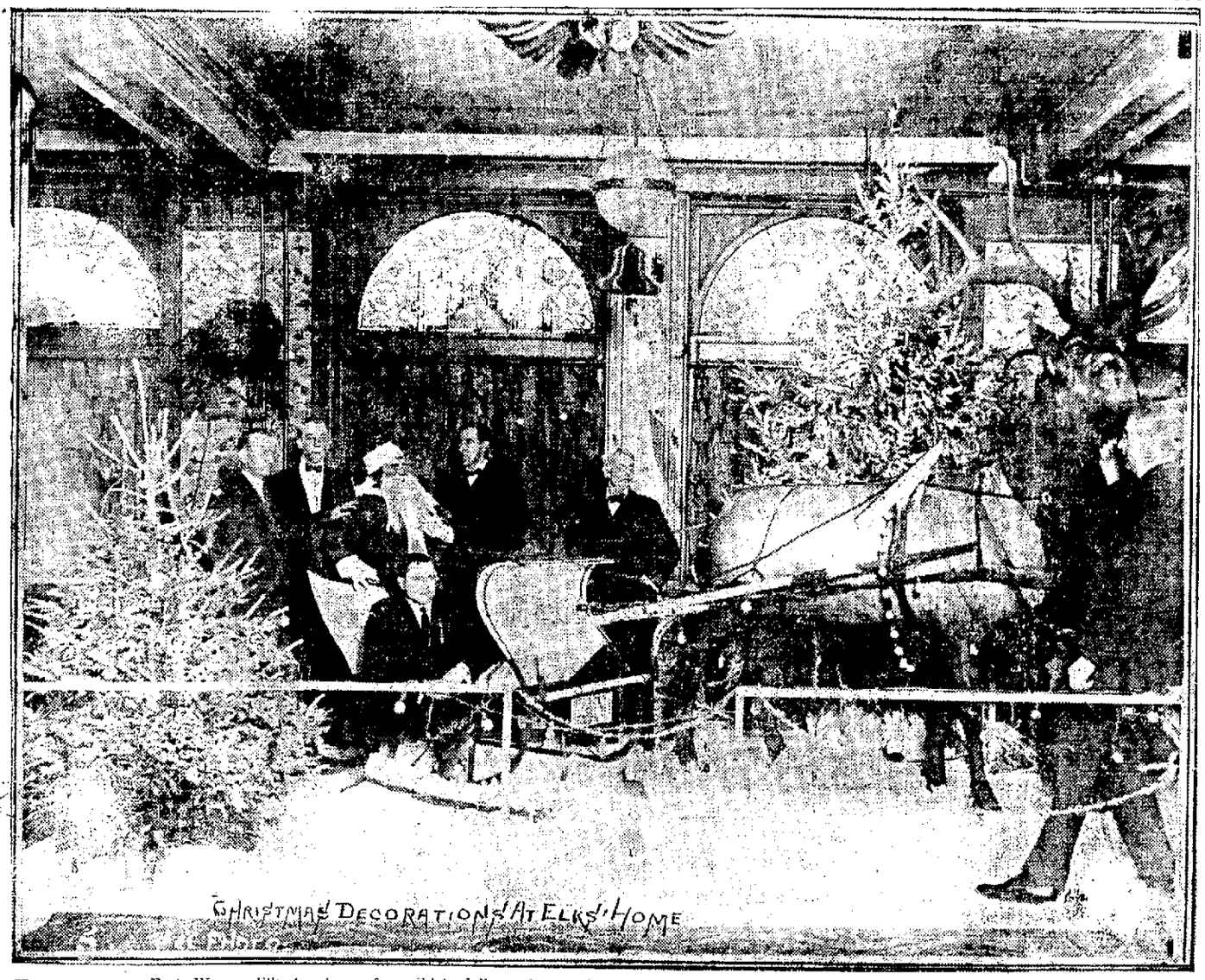
There was one Christmas celebration in Fort Wayne that escaped public notice, but in spite of the fact that it was not heralded in print or from any pulpit it spoke eloquently of the love faith, hope and charity that abounded with the holiday season.

It took place in the Westfield chapel out beyond the precinct of spluttering electric lights and the only evidence that it was near a big city was the occasional clang of the gong on a passing Taylor street car.

A glance at the audience showed that it had been recruited from one of America's many melting pots where strange combinations of foreign peoples are being moulded into American citizens as there were Hungarians, Bohemians and Roumanians in the little gathering and the direct aim of Rev. and Mrs. T. P. Potts, who were in charge, was to spread the gospel of Jesus Christ. At the settlement house in the rolling mills district where the spiritual and physical wants of the foreigners are ministered

(Continued on Page 10).

SOME OF THE ELKS MADE A REGULAR CHRISTMAS FOR THE MEMBERS OF THE LOCAL LODGE AT THE WEST BERRY STREET HOME.



There are some Fort Wayne Elks, and doubtless some in every city where there is a lodge, who do not live. They just board. Old Santa Claus does not make the boarding house and few of the hotels in his rounds. That is, he does not except in cases where there are children with fathers and mothers who believe in him.

The grown-up boarder of the male variety now and then gets a nice, pink pin cushion for his dresser all nicely scented and beautifully be-ribboned in exchange for a thirty-dollar wrist watch that he purchased for his best girl.

That ain't real Santa Claus stuff. There is no jingle of sleigh bells in it. It has its joys, but it's not like waking up and finding a full stocking and the floor about the mantlepiece all cluttered up with hobby horses, dolls, tricycles candies, nuts, oranges, sleds, skates and things.

This carries with it undisputable proof that there is a Santa Claus because nobody else could have done it. These are some of the reasons that prompted Guy Kite, "Doc" Worch, sometimes known as L. A., Eddie Harkenrider, Sid Hubbard and some other attaches of the Fort Wayne Elks' home to make a little Christmas corner in the big reception room on the ground floor.

Got a Regular Decorator.

These fellows had the spirit of Christmas and thought out the scheme, but it was necessary to have an artist in the group to do the actual work, and F. J. Wysor, display man at the Peoples store and a member of the International Association of Display Men was enlisted. This photograph shows what he did.

There is an absence of the warm coloring that was shown in the decorations because black and white will not convey an idea of this, but here is the big Elk all harnessed to a cutter, a real Santa Clause, Christmas trees and lights.

(Continued on Page 10).

GIRLS FAILED TO REGISTER IN THE HOUSE BUILDING CONTEST OF CHRISTMAS WEEK.

While the promoters of the Wildwood house building contest are willing to concede that boys should know more of architecture they were firm in the belief that girls could be relied on to supply something better in the matter of coloring than the boys.

They were disappointed. When the contest closed and the awards were made it was found that three boys took the first three prizes in which the color schemes were considered along with the other points.

(Continued on Page 10).

POSTOFFICE EMPLOYES ARE GLAD THAT THE HOLIDAY RUSH IS OVER AND THEY CAN TAKE A REST.

You people who sent Christmas presents through the mails made a lot of friends happy in the process, but you made a lot of tired postoffice attaches and some of them are right here in Fort Wayne. They are glad it is all over.

When the accompanying photograph was taken the carriers were distributing, or rather sorting, the mail to be carried out on their beats. There were stacks and stacks of it and it was hauled out in trucks to the sub-stations, the carriers were given assistants and in that way and by dint of hard and intelligent work each day's accumulation was disposed of on time.

Superintendent C. F. Kettler had his troubles, but he is used to them and

(Continued on Page 10).

Makes Stubborn Coughs Vanish in a Hurry

Surprisingly Good Cough Syrup Easily and Cheaply Made at Home

If some one in your family has an obstinate cough or a bad throat or chest cold that has been hanging on and refuses to yield to treatment, get from any drug store 2½ ounces of Pinex and make it into a pint of cough syrup, and watch that cough vanish.

Pour the 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth) into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. The total cost is about 54 cents, and gives you a full pint—a family supply—of a most effective remedy, at a saving of $2. A day's use will usually overcome a hard cough. Easily prepared in 5 minutes—full directions with Pinex. Keeps perfectly and has a pleasant taste. Children like it.

It's really remarkable how promptly and easily it loosens the dry, hoarse or tight cough and heals the inflamed membranes in a painful cough. It also stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus ending the persistent loose cough. A splendid remedy for bronchitis, winter coughs, bronchial asthma and whooping cough.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, rich in guaiacol, which is so healing to the membranes.

Avoid disappointment by asking your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex," and do not accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction goes with this preparation or money promptly refunded. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

ANNOUNCEMENT

In Addition to the Many Conveniences offered by the Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction Company, arrangements have been made with New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R. Co. (Nickel Plate), whereby tickets may be purchased and baggage checked through.

MONEY

On furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc.

At Legal Rate 2 Per Cent Per Month

Long time and easy payments. See us before you borrow. We can save you money.

Peoples Collateral Loan Co.

718 Calhoun St., Room 5, 2nd Floor, Seidel Blk., Phone 1773

GEORGE LEE TEA CO.

804 BARR STREET.

The Chinese best delicious tea sells for 40 cents a pound. Delivered to every part within the city. Telephone 3473.

NOTICE!

If your are moving phone 173, The Sentinel, so you will not miss an issue. 4-9-tf

UNDERTAKERS.

SCHNEPF & ANKENBRUCK UNDERTAKERS Berry & Harrison Streets

KLAEHN & MELCHING

UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS

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SETTLEMENT CHILDREN ENJOY CHRISTMAS

(Continued from Page 9).

to the women and the children gathered and were transported to the chapel in a bob sled.

Women came with their babies all bundled and wrapped to keep out the stinging cold, the men walked and the boys romped through the deep snow to the place of meeting.

From the biting wind that made the ears and toes of those who ventured out tingle and ache the members of the audience were ushered into a warm light building. At the door Mrs. Potts met them. Most of them she knew by name. She asked the names of those she did not know and made all of them welcome to the house of God.

There was warmth in her welcome and a hug and a kiss for the little ones who were taken from their mothers and placed on a platform arranged for the exercises.

Recited Lord's Prayer.

When all had been made comfortable the audience arose and the Lord's prayer was recited. First it was said in Hungarian, then in Roumanian and lastly in English.

There were in that audience children of four years who knew the prayer in all three languages. They knew and they sung hymns in English and there was strong evidence that the work of the good minister and his wife had taken deep root and that when these little children, some of foreign birth and others of foreign parents but native born, grow up they will know of God and the Bible.

Then there were some songs and childish games and in the course of the exercises Miss Julia Kelsey presided at the little organ in the chapel and proved that she too had worked among these little ones and is aiding in educating them.

Children Are Apt.

The children are bright and apt. There was one boy of eighteen months who lisped a few English words to his teachers and lisped the same words in Roumanian to his mother. He is a regular attendant at the Sunday school and kindergarten exercises.

Then some of the children gave recitations and there was an illuminated lecture on Christmas and Santa Claus came and gave gifts taken from a wonderful Christmas tree.

Ordinarily these things would have been tiresome. But when one stops to think of the great love of the Master that prompted it, of the earnest work, the difficulties, the discouragements and the hardships that preceded it the fact that there is abounding love of God and man behind this little gathering and that although it did not find its way into public print it has been duly recorded in the ledgers of eternity.

ELKS MADE A REGULAR CHRISTMAS

(Continued from Page 9).

George Yaple is in the picture not because he had any part in it, but because only good looking Elks were invited to pose in the photograph. He admits he is good looking, so it was not necessary to furnish any proof.

Shows the Spirit.

This was not done for fun. Elks are benevolent and protective. Their mission in life is to spread charity and love and to forget the faults and shortcomings of humanity.

This is their motto at all times, but at Christmas there is a spirit that prompts good actions, or rather these good actions crystallize at the holiday season for the radiation of good cheer. They don't make a lot of fuss about it but they do it.

It was fitting that the members who have no homes, no children to climb on their knees, no children to write Santa Claus letters and none of the other things that are sacred at all times and more sacred at Christmas, should h[ave] something of cheer.

These decorations supplied this and the fellows who warmed their shins at the home steam radiators on Christmas day were probably carried back to the days when they eagerly jumped from bed in the early morning and without the ceremony of dressing ran to see what had been left in their stockings. Aside from the sentiment the decorations were highly artistic and extremely pleasing.

AMBULANCE WAS CALLED

During Happy Evening Party Mrs. John Nichols Was Taken Seriously Sick.

She Became Unconscious and Was Taken Home in an Ambulance.

Without any apparent warning Mrs. John Nichols was taken suddenly sick and became unconscious while attending a party given by her friends. After gaining consciousness she dragged along an invalid without doctors being able to help her.

In this weakened condition her husband took her to consult the Inter-State doctors, those expert medical specialists who have their Fort Wayne institute located at 205 West Berry street.

She placed herself under their treatment and the results were so gratifying that she gladly wrote the following statement for publication.

Dear Doctors:—

I want to write this letter so, that you will publish it for the benefit of anyone who is suffering the same as I have for the past three years. I have had neuralgia and a terrible bowel and stomach trouble. My worse trouble was that of running off the bowels, started two years ago Christmas. I was at a party and helped to prepare the food but could not eat. All at once I became sleepy, then vomited and became unconscious. They took me home in an ambulance and when I come too, my feet were black and my toes cramped back under my feet.

From this on I was in a desperate condition; my bowels would run off 15 or 20 times a day. I was so weak that I could not do anything but lay around. I tried doctor after doctor but they apparently did not understand my case. When these spells came on I could hardly get to the bed for dizziness. The doctors put me on a strict diet for 6 months and almost starved me, but I grew worse.

Everything I ate turned to gas. My head ached and my chest felt so full, and my bowels ran off constantly. I had given up hope of ever getting any better when I went to the Inter-State doctors. The physician in charge gave me a careful examination, and he seemed to understand my case, and was so gentlemanly toward me.

My husband advised me to take their treatment and I am indeed thankful to day that I did—the pains and gas are gone—I eat well and am strong—my bowels work just fine like a healthful person's should. I do my own work and feel fine, a thing I haven't done for years.

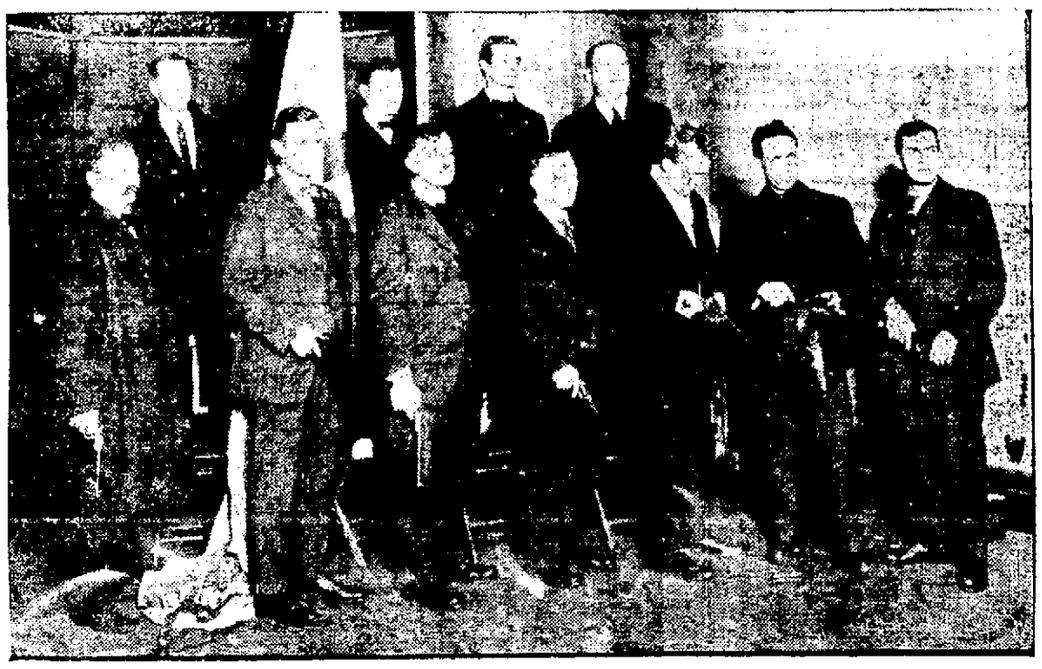
Yours,

MRS. J. NICHOLS.

The same treatment can be had at any Inter-State institute.

The hours of free examination are from 9 a. m. to noon. 1:30 to 5. After supper from 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays from 10 to 12.—Adv.

Fort Wayne Revolver Club Has Made Much Progress During Year Now Nearing Close



Front row (left to right)—Major John Miller, Harry Thomas, G. A. Goeglein, J. H. Goeglein, G. R. Gawehn, A. L. Boyd, D. Wilford.

Rear row (left to right)—Kenneth Archibald, Charles J. Reuss, Otto Brintzenhofe, Dr. Eric Crull.

The Fort Wayne Revolver club has made great progress during the past year and the citizens of this city can be justly proud of this organization. The club now boasts of over one hundred members, and many of them, who could not hit the broad side of a barn door when they first joined the club, have become crack shots. The members of the revolver club have been holding target practice during the last few months at Company D's range on the third floor of the Flick building.

On December 12, 1911, the Fort Wayne Revolver club was organized and the following officers were elected: Capt. C. E. Reese, president; Dr. Eric Crull, vice president; Otto Britzenhofe, secretary-treasurer; Lieut. J. C. Scheffer and Lieut. G. L. Sharp, members of the executive committee. During the years 1912 and 1913, not much was accomplished, for the club had only sixteen members, all of whom were also affiliated with the U. S. R. C.

The Fort Wayne Revolver club was reorganized on December 3, 1913, with the following officers: Dr. Eric Crull, president; Charles J. Reuss, vice president; Otto Britzenhofe, secretary-treasurer; E. H. Miller and Frank Hamilton, members of the executive committee. The club immediately began to improve by leaps and bounds. By the first of April the membership had passed the hundred mark.

On February 10 the club held a revolver and pistol contest in which Charles J. Reuss won first place in the expert's match, H. C. Bryan carried off the laurels in the sharpshooters' match, and J. H. Goeglein won the marksman's badge.

A second contest was held on March 10. Charles J. Reuss carried off the honors in the expert's match, Russ Harruff won the sharpshooters' match, Carl Garmire was the winner in the marksman's contest and Walter Claus in the amateur's match.

In the U. S. R. A. indoor match held in April, Charles J. Reuss won the state championship. George Gawehn took second place and Foster Houck third place.

On May 5 the local club contested with the Cincinnati Revolver club, but was beaten by a small margin of points.

Capt. Albert Black, Charles J. Reuss, George Gawehn and Foster Houck took part in the U. S. R. A. outdoor match held in Fort Wayne last October.

Mr. Gawehn won the state championship, Capt. Black second place, Mr. Reuss third and Mr. Houck fourth.

The following are the names of the ten best shots in the Fort Wayne Revolver club with their respective scores:

Charles J. Reuss	91
Foster Houck	91
George R. Gawehn	91
Otto Britzenhofe	90
J. H. Goeglein	88
E. H. Miller	88
George A. Goeglein	86
Harry Thomas	84
Dr. Eric Crull	82
Homer A. Hartman	80

GIRLS FAILED TO REGISTER IN CONTEST

(Continued from Page 9).

Burton Rossington, who won the first prize, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rossington, of 1806 East Wayne street, and he was one of the winners of last year. He is shown here with the house he constructed and his first notice of success was given when the Sentinel man took his photograph.

Howard Miller was at the Hamilton school when he was notified that he had won second prize and that his picture was wanted for the Sentinel. Some difficulty was experienced in locating him on account of the fact that there was confusion about his first name, but when he was finally identified his teacher hugged him and said she was glad he had won.

He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Miller, 3205 South Calhoun street. The fact that his teacher hugged him shows she was interested in his work. It was not what you might call a real hug, but she put an arm about his shoulder and patted him and expressed her pleasure in a smile of the kind that will make him work harder when he gets older and knows how to appreciate them.

Robert Shober was gratified. He lives at 1312 Marion street, and was out distributing magazines when he was sought for a photograph. He has had some experience in being "taken" as he could not refrain from the very common little quip about "breaking the glass."

He worked between times on his house and was glad of his success as were his friends who congratulated him on his work.

SCHOOL CHILDREN CELEBRATE CHRISTMAS

(Continued from Page 9).

school is irksome at best and the mind that pours over books and has nothing of distraction or relaxation becomes a dull mind and cannot assimilate the teaching that is necessary to education.

Be this as it may, the custom is a beautiful one and even if it did take time that might be devoted to lessons it is surely worth while and no matter what kind of a grouch the parent may carry he or she cannot help admit that the pleasure the children derive from the celebrations amply pay for the few hours consumed in them.

POSTOFFICE EMPLOYES GLAD RUSH IS OVER

(Continued from Page 9).

they didn't seem to worry him much. He had general charge of the distribution and as he has had a world of experience in this particular line he knew how to go about it to get good results.

Very Efficiently Done.

To an outsider it looks like one of the things that "can't be done." At 6 o'clock every morning of the week immediately preceding Christmas mail matter was stacked mountains high in the office. There were little aisles left through which the busy employes rushed [illegible] looked like a confused sort of a business.

[illegible] was little confusion. There is system in every department of the postal service and it provides for emergencies. The postmaster and his assistants saw it coming and they prepared for it. Decks were cleared and as soon as the big sacks arrived at the office they were attacked by a force of clerks and the contents sorted out.

By the time the carriers arrived each morning they found their mail matter ready and they had to sort it and arrange it for distribution on the routes.

All of this took an immense amount of work, but in addition the mail matter sent out of Fort Wayne had to be given attention and the whole task was one that took labor and experience to perform.

However, it's all over now and the tired men who did the work will have a chance to rest as the days immediately following the holiday rush are comparatively quiet and the duties are not so exacting and opportunity for relaxation is afforded.

Seavey's Special Skate Sale is now on. 11-22-tf

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NAT. BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

ROANOKE NEWS.

Roanoke, Ind., Dec. 26.—Miss Lola Brindle entertained about fifteen of her friends at her home near the Wabash station Sunday. Music, games and a delicious lunch were features of the entertainment and the young people report a fine time.

With the coming of the Christmas vacation, the many sons and daughters of Roanoke who are students in the colleges and universities come home to spend the holiday season with their friends. Lloyd Waid, Dwight Wygant, Eldon and Ansel Richard and Paul Hackett, from Indiana university; Edna McFadden, from Northwestern university; Oakes Van Alstine and Perry Mills, from Purdue; Lulu Rupert, from Taylor university; Pauline Wasmuth, from Western college, Ohio; Arthur Wake, from Indiana Central university; Margaret Hackett, from Earlham college, and Dessie Young, from Ashland, Ohio, and Muriel Broxon, from Terre Haute.

E. E. Van Alstine and daughter, Lula, were Huntington callers Tuesday.

Mable, Martha and Zoe McFadden went to Fort Wayne Saturday to meet Miss Edna McFadden, from Evanston.

John DeLong, superintendent of schools at Monroeville, is spending his two weeks' vacation at his home here.

Rev. and Mrs. J. B. Glick, of the U. B. church, left Tuesday for the latter's home in Lawrenceville, Ill., to spend Christmas. Although they will be gone over Sunday, there will be preaching as usual. It is understood that Fred Feighner, who leaves soon for Indianapolis to enter upon a theological course, will preach at one of these services.

The reunion of the members of the graduating class of the Roanoke high school, 1912, will be held at the home of Miss Grace Dustman next Wednesday evening. This class holds a reunion every year at the holiday season as at this time most of the members who are away at school or teaching will be home for the holidays and able to attend.

Miss Irene Brandstrator, of Mishawaka, is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Zion.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Zent are rejoicing over the arrival of a daughter at their home Sunday morning.

Mrs. Chas. Helblig and two children, of Homestead, spent Friday with Mrs. Helblig's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Dustman.

Mrs. C. M. Sherman and children from New Philadelphia, have left for their home after a six weeks' visit with relatives here.

The choir of the U. B. church, assisted by the orchestra, rendered a beautiful Christmas cantata, "The Lord's Annointed" at the church Sunday evening. It was very well given, each member doing his utmost and the beautiful music pleased the large audience which had assembled to hear it. Those who took part were Misses Grace Kemp, Marguerite Brown, Alma Settlemyer, Lena Miner, Mrs. Martha Olds and Mrs. W. B. Carter, Mrs. Lawrence Wasmuth, Mrs. N. D. E. Richards, Mrs. J. B. Glick, Mrs. Martin Richards and Messrs. B. W. and C. B. Simon, Wm. McFerran, Don Haley, Rev. J. B. Glick and E. E. Richard. Those who were privileged to hear it are enthusiastic in their praise of this cantata and feel very well repaid for braving the storm and attending.

Emerson Zent and Mrs. Ivan Zent were Fort Wayne callers Saturday.

Miss Viola Zirkle will be hostess to the members of the C. C. K. club on New Year's night at her home five miles southeast of Roanoke. The girls are hoping that the snow will stay on so that the trip can be made in a bob sled. Miss Zirkle leaves January 4 for Detroit, where she will enter a domestic science school, taking a ten months' course in domestic science and household arts.

Mrs. C. L. Hackett and Edith Glock were Fort Wayne visitors Saturday.

Clothing for the poor of Fort Wayne will be received at the Sentinel office, on West Wayne street, and distributed to worthy people through the Fort Wayne Mother's club and the various charitable organizations. 11-24-tf

NOTICE!

Our auto motor hearse is in service. The auto motor ambulance and others will be added as fast as possible. Furnished without extra charge in city or country. Our four black, white and gray horse drawn fine hearses and a number of first class coaches will be retained so as to give our customers the choice of either motor or horse drawn vehicle at funerals. Our new building and other features ranks us with the best establishments in the United States. With best goods and service our prices are as low and lower than those of the so called cut rates.

KLAEHN & MELCHING, 221 and 223 Washington Blvd. East

Dec 19-26

Seavey's Special Skate Sale is now on. 11-22-tf

UNCLE SAM AFTER FOOD AND DRUG MEN

Bureau of Chemistry Insists on Proper Labels and Purity.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 26.—The false and fraudulent labeling of medicines and mineral waters has recently received a great deal of attention from the bureau of chemistry, according to the bureau's report for the year ending June 30, 1914. A large number of instances have been found in which impossible claims for the preparations in question have been made and in these cases steps have been taken to compel the owners to alter the labels. This is true of a large number of veterinary medicines and in particular of (so-called) cures for hog cholera. As for mineral waters, the position long held by the bureau, that so-called lithia water must contain enough lithia to produce an appreciable therapeutic effect, has now been sustained by the supreme court of the District of Columbia and in consequence action has been taken to enforce this ruling. Measures are being taken to prevent the exploitation of so-called radio-active waters in which the amount of radium is negligible. Furthermore, mineral waters to which has been added carbonic acid gas or mineral salt, are not any more, sold as "natural", but are properly labeled.

In connection with the bureau's work of food inspection, two important sanitary surveys have been made of oyster growing localities, one in Chesapeake Bay and one in Jamaica Bay, N. Y. Wherever these surveys resulted in the discovery of polluted areas the oystermen moved their stock to clean water and maintained it there for a sufficient time, until all danger to the consumer was done away with.

Altogether there were nearly 12,000 samples of foods and beverages collected and analyzed. The co-operation of other branches of the government has been secured for the prosecution of cases not fully covered by the food and drugs act. For example, in one case connected with illegal traffic in bad eggs, a number of persons were indicted for conspiracy. In another case a manufacturer of beverages received a long prison sentence for putting wood alcohol in his products.

Patronize home industry. Compare our Cakes in quality, size, weight and prices. They cannot be beaten. Look for the name. HAFFNER'S Star Bakery. 11 10 tf

NOTICE!

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hamilton National bank of Fort Wayne, will be held at the office of said bank Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, between the hours 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing directors to serve during the coming year and to act upon any other business that may be presented at the meeting.

11-26t. F. H. POOLE, Cashier.

Patronize home industry. Haffner's cakes cannot be beaten. HAFFNER'S Star Bakery. 11-9-tf

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Dale have gone to London, Ontario, their old home, to spend a few days with relatives. Mr. Dale is connected with the Wabash store room in this city.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

DR. OGLE

Cor. Barr & Berry Sts. Phone 889

DISEASES OF STOMACH, BOWELS, and RECTUM.

PILES Cured Without the Knife.

J. O. GROVE

CHIROPRACTOR

501-02 BASS BLOCK

811 Calhoun Street.

Phones—Office, 1466; Residence, 7266 red.

Christmas Presents

We have a complete stock of watches, jewelry, etc., at the lowest prices.

I. PELZWEIG, 1310 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

DR. MARY WHERY

Office and Residence, 404 East Berry.

Special—Diseases of Women

Telephone 470.

Hours—9 a. m. to 3 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

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Are Reliable.

We Guarantee All Our Work

725 Court Street.

OUR FALL LINE

Of Fall Stiff and Soft Hats, Shirts, Ties and Furnishings is now ready for you.

THE BUCKEYE

814 CALHOUN ST.

"77"

For Grip, Influenza, Coughs, Sore Throat

COLDS

Two sizes, 25c and $1.00, at all druggists or mailed.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., 156 Williams street, New York.—Advertisement.

DR. WELLS

Dr. Wells treats all chronic and private diseases of men and women, including Male and Female Weakness, Cancer, Goiter, Rupture, Rectal Diseases, Blood Poison, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Sterility, Discharges, Skin Diseases, Open Sores, Tubercular Glands, Catarrh and Deafness, Eye Diseases, Rheumatism, Lung and Throat Diseases, Tuberculosis Liquor and Opium Habits.

Consultation free and confidential. Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 5 and 7 to 8.

Office, 229 E. Berry St.

How Delighted

Your mother, sweetheart, wife or daughter would be to receive a White Sewing Machine as a gift. A lifetime of satisfaction to the recipient.

The White runs easy, is so simple and will not get out of order.

Before selecting a machine call and see our display of White, New Home and Domestic Machines.

H. C. Hitzeman Sewing Machine Comp'y

8 Arcade. Phone 2480.

INDIANA'S COMPLETE HOME OUTFIT

Three-Room Outfit.

This outfit is an ideal one for the newlyweds. All that is needed to furnish three rooms in the most comfortable manner. Three complete rooms—bedroom, dining room and kitchen.

Special price **$95**

Indiana Furniture Co.

121 123 East Main Street.

Dr. Johnston OSTEOPATH

4th FLOOR SHOAFF BUILDING. TAKE ELEVATOR.

Graduate of Kirksville, Mo. Diseases and Deformities Treated. EXAMINATION FREE.

Phone—Office, 1529; Residence, 6834

Manson, Fowler and Record Bicycles

$22.50, $27.00, $31.50, up to $40.00

Choice of Tires. G. & J. clincher (value $10.) Punct. Proof non-skid cushion tread (value $10), free on any of our bicycles.

Fancy Tread Bicycle Tires not found in any other store.

Won't Slip Bailey Tread, Red Rubber	$3.75
Peerless Basket Weave, Cactus Raised Tread	3.50
Tushmo, Six-Ply	2.50
Thorn-Proof, each	2.50
Single Tube Roadsters, not guaranteed, each	1.50

Last year's *Bailey* and *Thorn Proof* tires, each $2.50, Innertubes, 75c, $1, $1.25. G. & J., $1.50. Bring baby cab wheels for new tires. Come to the Big Store for BICYCLE TIRES and REPAIRS.

BROSIUS & BROSIUS, 126 East Columbia St.

Good second hand Bicycles, $5 to $15. Store open evenings. April 1 to July 1.

We Want to Call Your Attention

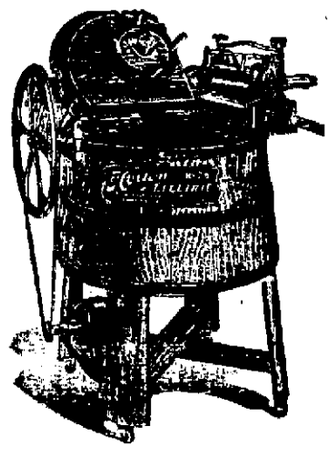
To an important matter, and that is the burning question. It is an important matter to use a coal that is the most satisfactory. The Red Hornet is the new process spiralized which takes out all the slate and dirt. If Red Hornet soots, come and get your money.

Independent Coal Co.

Phone 3663. 1017 Wells St.

C. S. SWANK Prop.

Did You Get That Washing Machine For Christmas?



If you didn't, you shouldn't let the matter drop there, because the Horton Electric Washing and Wringing Machine is an absolute necessity in the home which would drive out the drudgery of washday or the nuisance of having the washing done in the old way.

We are still glad to place one of these remarkable machines in your home on free trial. All you have to do is to let us know about it.

Save time, labor and money by installing one of these machines in your home. Come in and see how they operate.

Hundreds of happy housewives have been made so by these machines, which have lightened their work and added to the delight of their housework.

Seavey Hardware Co.

HARRISON AND PEARL STS.

"If It's a Good Thing, Scavey's Have It."

SHOP AND RAIL ROAD NEWS

CUT IN BODY AND LIMBS BY COMRADE

Gust Jenie, Section Laborer, Found Badly Wounded in Bunk House.

August Jenne, a foreign laborer in the maintenance-of-way department of the Pennsylvania, was found in a bunk house at Dola, Ohio, early this morning by H. R. Frederick, section foreman, in a critical condition as the result of knife wounds in his body and limbs. The injured man suffered more from loss of blood than from the character of the cuts, he having lain some time in the shanty before being discovered by Mr. Frederick. The wounded man said that he was injured in a fight with his bunk mate, John Schette, who fled afterwards. Captain Stoll is investigating the matter and trying to locate the fellow who did the cutting. Jenie was suspended from the service, with others, a short time ago, when a cut was made in the forces of the section foremen, but he remained in the bunk house with his comrades in the hopes of being reinstated soon.

SEEKING TO RAISE RATES.

Movement Looking in That Direction Stars in Fort Wayne.

Invitations to the business men and manufacturers of Fort Wayne were issued today for a meeting to be held at the Commercial club next Tuesday in the interest of a proposition to amend the Indiana laws so as to permit the railways to raise the passenger fares from two to two and a half cents per mile. The movement was started by the passenger men of the lines running through the state, who argue that at two cents per mile the passenger business of the lines is carried on at a loss to the companies. Organization has been effected and J. S. Hall, of Indianapolis, general passenger agent for the Lake Erie and Western, is the chairman. The meeting at the Commercial club will be the first of a series to be held in the important cities of the state. The national government, realizes that a fair profit cannot be made at two cents per mile, has permitted an increase of one-half cent, making the fare two and a half cents, and the railway people of Indiana argue that it will be the proper act for the state to follow the example of the federal government.

THREE MEN INJURED.

There were three personal injury cases at the Pennsylvania shops last Thursday. Machinist Frank Nichter was passing through the erecting shop, when a man at work on an elevation dropped a monkey wrench on his head, cutting a scalp wound, but doing no serious damage. Harry W. Tieman, also a machinist, was climbing into a boiler, when he slipped and struck his left knee against some projection, bruising the flesh and spraining the knee badly. He will be unable to work for awhile. Nicholas M. Merz, machinist, had one of his fingers lacerated Thursday when the digit was caught in the machine he was operating.

MAY REMAIN OUT WEST.

George U. Drake, of the Pennsylvania shops, received a letter from G. C. Roehke, who went to California several weeks ago, taking his family along, expressing admiration of the country and climate in and about Los Angeles. "We are buying the finest kind of strawberries for five cents a quart," wrote Mr. Roehke. He is a gang foreman in the Pennsylvania shops and secured an indefinite leave of absence to go west some weeks ago. It is now believed that he does not intend to return here to reside, as he has ordered his household goods sent to Los Angeles.

HOLIDAY TRAVEL WAS GOOD.

Holiday travel over the steam and electric lines in and out of Fort Wayne was heavy, but not quite as great as the agents were led to believe it would be last Wednesday and Thursday. On those two days ticket sales were heavier than they were on the preceding days of a year ago, but on Christmas the sales were light much lighter, in fact, than expected cutting the total down below the expected point. There were no special rates; instead there was an increase of about 10 per cent to some of the points, because of the new schedule put into operation about two months ago.

ENTERTAINING FRIENDS AT ROME CITY

George R. Ripley, the "Cotton King" of the Pennsylvania shops, is host to the rod gang. He took the boys to Rome City yesterday and will entertain them at his cottages until a week from Sunday, the period the shops will be closed. Fishing through ice, rabbit hunting, skating and other winter sports will be indulged in and the "gang" will certainly be well taken care of.

VANSLYKE RETURNS TO COAST.

I. M. VanSlyke, an old time passenger conductor on the Pennsylvania road, running in and out of Fort Wayne, left this morning for his home in Oakland, California, after spending a few weeks with his friends and relatives in this city and vicinity. His family, who came here with him, will remain a week or two.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES

Walter A. Barrett went to Huntington this morning on business for the Bass Foundry and Machine works.

Al Kinnaird, Pennsylvania scale inspector, went to Chicago this morning on business that will keep him there a couple of days.

O. E. Roesner, clerk at the Pennsylvania motive power office, has gone to Coldwater, Ohio, near Celina, to spend holiday week with his parents.

Daniel Davis, chemist at the Bass foundry, is spending the week end with relatives at Columbus, Ohio, his old home.

P. S. Sharp, of the Wabash pipe shop, will spend the coming ten days at Bellefontaine and Russelpoint, Ohio, with relatives and friends. Mrs. Sharp will accompany her husband.

A. P. Richards, account clerk in the Pennsylvania motive power office, and Mrs. Richards have gone to Wellsville, Ohio, to spend a few days with her mother, who resides in that city.

Nickel Plate Engineer R. A. Robinson, who runs in and out of this city on the Fort Wayne division, is sick at his home in Bellevue. When in Fort Wayne he stops at 1918 West Main street.

Louis Bilgeman, of Chicago, a former Fort Wayne resident, is visiting at the home of Machinist and Mrs. Henry Rapp, of Masterson avenue. Mrs. Bilgeman is with her husband.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Colchin are here to be the guests of relatives and friends a few days. Mr. Colchin is employed by the Baltimore and Ohio company at Chicago Junction, Ohio.

Vice President C. T. Strawbridge, of the Bass Foundry and Machine works, and Mrs. Strawbridge are guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Carroll and family at Bucyrus, Ohio.

Harry J. Yergy, clerk in the office of General Car Inspector O. J. Parks, of the Pennsylvania, is in Altoona to spend several days with his relatives and friends. He lived in that city before he came to Fort Wayne, several years ago.

E. W. Erwin is here to spend the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Erwin, of West Superior street. The young man is tonnage clerk in the Nickel Plate freight office at Stony Island.

Nickel Plate Engineer James J. Jones is confined to his home in Bellevue by injuries sustained in a fall last Thursday. His left shoulder and hips were badly sprained and bruised, but no bones were broken.

The Logansport papers state that the Vandalia shops in that city posted a bulletin Christmas stating that the employes would resume normal working hours Monday—fifty hours per week. They had been working on a forty hour weekly schedule.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Striker and Master Richard Striker, of Detroit, Mich., are here to spend the holiday season with relatives. Mr. Striker is now employed in the Ford Motor works at Detroit. He was formerly employed in a local machine shop.

Among the holiday visitors in the city is A. F. Josse, a student at the Indiana Dental college at Indianapolis, who came to spend the week with his folks. Mr. Josse was formerly employed at the Pennsylvania passenger depot in this city.

G. M. Sauer, Nickel Plate passenger conductor, who resides in Bellevue, has been in the city two or three days on account of the illness of his daughter, Mrs. Joseph West. Mrs. Sauer is also here and will remain until Mrs. West recovers.

The volunteer fire department at the Pennsylvania round house saved the cab of engine No. 7221 from a destruction yesterday morning. The engine preparer was engaged in building a fire in the firebox, when the flames were communicated to a can of oil and thence to the combustible part of the cab. The firemen extinguished the flames before any great damage resulted.

ANTHONY HOTEL

New Year's Eve Lobster Supper

Begins at 9:30 P. M.

$2.50 Per Plate

Dancing in the Main Dining Room

Special Music

Vaudeville in Lobby

Cabaret From Chicago

Empress Orchestra

Phone your reservation to

THE ANTHONY

Phone Nos. 10, 30 and 50

ALL HAIR TONICS ARE SUBJECT TO WAR TAX

Many inquiries have been made at the local office of the internal revenue collectors as to whether hair dressings are taxable under the new revenue tax. The following instructions on the subject were received from the treasury department at Washington, D. C., Saturday:

"Under schedule B of the act of congress approved October 22, 1914, hair oils, pomcides, hair dressings, hair restoratives, hair dyes, or any similar substances are taxable. This is held to include tonics, stains, bleaches, improvers, beautifiers, depilatories, brilliantines for hair and beard under whatever name sold or known, whether liquids or solids and regardless of shape. Under this head are included soaps which are advertised and sold as hair restorers, improvers or beautifiers."

DECATUR NEWS.

Decatur, Ind., Dec. 26.—Jesse Christen and niece, Miss Jessie May Uhl, of Toledo, O., spent Christmas here with the John Christen family. Miss Uhl will remain for a week's visit.

Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Weaver and babe spent Christmas at Goshen with Dr. Weaver's brother, Jesse Weaver, and family.

Miss Mayme Terveer is spending the holidays with her sister, Mrs. C. R. Uhl, at Toledo, O.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Miller went to Warsaw to spend Christmas and to attend the Miller family reunion.

Miss Leah Apt, stenographer for the Hooper & Lenhart office, is spending the Christmas vacation at her home at Butler.

Owen Edwards spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Edwards, at Fort Wayne.

Wesley Shepherd and family spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Edwards.

John Rex received word of the death of his aged mother, Mrs. John Rex, sr., at Ossian.

A fine girl baby was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles David, of Eighth street. Mrs. David was formerly Miss Carrie Gallogley.

Miss Hope Hoffman went to Elkhart to visit with her sister, Mrs. L. C. Vanderlip. From there she will go to Gary to visit with another sister, Mrs. Walter Plew.

Mrs. F. H. Hubbard received word of the death of her brother's wife, Mrs. C. W. McLean, of Holland, Mich. Mr. McLean is general manager of the Holland-St. Louis Sugar company. Mr. Hubbard is manager of the Decatur branch. The funeral was held today at Holland.

Harry Poline and Miss Estelle May Roop were married; also Herman Franke, of Allen county, and Miss Iva Bucher.

George Wen Sheler and Miss Flora Raver were married Christmas eve.

Homer Lyle went to Lima, O., to visit with his parents over Christmas.

Otto Weidler, of Napoleon, and his cousins, Gustave and Catherine Reiger and Anna Engeler, of that place, spent Christmas at the Jacob Weidler home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McMillen, of Portland, were guests of Miss Gusta Cramer.

Miss Edna Johnson, telephone operator, resigned today and Monday will leave for Tulsa, Okla., to make her home.

Miss Julia Hontzey, of Cicero, who makes her home with her brother in the Lyman property, and Miss Beatrice Heidemann are new girls at the telephone exchange.

Miss Bess Schrock went to Bloomington, Ill., for a visit with her mother and sister.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Shoemaker, Gretel and Lynn Shoemaker, Miss Agnes Kohne and Don Smith spent Christmas at Marion with Mrs. Shoemaker's mother, Mrs. L. A. Gwinn.

Mrs. A. A. Kist and son Robert, of Pierceton, are here visiting with Mrs. Belle Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Kist.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Buckover, of Ohio, are here visiting over Christmas and the week-end with her mother, Mrs. Sarah Blackburn, and her sister, Miss Nellie Blackburn.

Adam Schafer and Miss Vida Stoneburner were quietly married in their own home on Decatur street by the Rev. L. C. Uessert, of the German Reformed church.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Latdin, of Toledo, O., are here visiting with her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Rademaker, and her sister, Mrs. John Gerard.

Harvey Beer and Rose Lelehty were among the Adams county Christmas wedding couples.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pio, of Streator, Ill., Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Borger and Frank Pio, of Fort Wayne, were guests of Mrs. Frank Hackman and Mr. and Mrs. George Tester.

Jack O'Grady spent Christmas in Fort Wayne with relatives. Mr. O'Grady is the G. R. & I. watchman at the Monroe street crossing.

Mrs. Tom Druley and son Burnett went to Ossian for a visit with relatives.

Mrs. R. D. Leimenstoll went to Woodburn for a visit with relatives.

Mrs. M. E. Clark, Misses Sadie and Kate Coverdale, Mrs. Mary Jones and daughter Rhoda, and Jacob Rawley went to Fort Wayne for Christmas with Mrs. Mary Auten and daughter Madie.

Mrs. Frank Boerner, Mrs. Ed Keller and Mrs. Doy Lhamon went to Bellevue, O., for a visit with relatives.

Here It is at Last —The Fox Trot Gown

The "fox trot" gown has finally arrived. Ever since they put the "trot" in dancing, maids who dance have rebelled against the ungraceful, uncomfortable narrow skirts.

Their rebellion is over. Dame Fashion has designed a new "trot" frock. It's ruffled and beflounced in a quaint 1860 style but there's a flare at the bottom that will allow the 1915 maid to dance the 1915 steps with gay abandon as well as grace.

The new dancing frocks are short, very short; the shortest are eight inches from the ground, but six inches is the usual distance.

NOTICE!

If your are moving phone 173, The Sentinel, so you will not miss an issue. 4-9-tf

BANKS WILL REMAIN OPEN THIS EVENING

A majority of the banks and trust companies will remain open this evening to take care of the deposits in the various Christmas Savings clubs. Thousands of dollars have been deposited, greatly in excess of last year's business.

The banks and trust companies that have started Christmas Savings clubs this year are as follows: Old and Hamilton National banks, German-American Trust company, Citizens' Trust company, People's Trust and Saving company and Tri-State Loan and Trust company.

The Christmas savings clubs have proven a great success, inspiring many people to save who never did such a thing before. The banks and trust companies did a tremendous business Saturday, which is unusual for the day after Christmas.

MEMBER OF BURLESQUE TROUPE PASSES AWAY

Emil Catalano, known as Bert Croix, a musician who traveled with the burlesque troupe, "Frolicques of 1914," which showed in this city three weeks ago, died at the St. Joseph hospital early Saturday morning. Death was due to quick consumption and followed a short illness and came at the age of 35 years.

Mr. Catalano had been complaining for some time, but not until he reached Fort Wayne was he taken down with the disease. He was removed to the hospital after showing one evening in this city and his condition gradually became worse until death called him.

Through Tony Oesterle, orchestra leader at the Temple theater, it was learned that he formerly lived in Martinsville, Ind. The body is being held at the Schune & Aukenbruck morgue until relatives can be located.

The Wabash is reducing the number of its train crews. Thursday a notice that Conductors C. C. Berry, William Berry and J. C. Finley would work as brakemen until business on the line increases, was posted. Recently, with the expectation of an immediate increase in traffic on the line a number of the furloughed brakemen and firemen on the Wabash were recalled. That they are still on the pay rolls is taken as evidence that the management of the road still looks forward to better business.

Try Us on COBBLING

Perhaps you are not aware that we do shoe repairing.

Perhaps, you are not aware how well we do it.

We have the best and most improved shoe repairing machinery, manned by skilled workmen.

Bring in a pair of your old Shoes and see how neatly and promptly we can mend them.

Prices always reasonable.

M. APP

916 Calhoun Street.

INDIANA FURNITURES CO'S.

Christmas Candle Contest Closes.

R. M. Ross, of 2427 Winter St., was awarded the handsome silver-ware set at the Indiana Furniture Co. store today. This store had on display a large Christmas candle, and the one guessing the amount of hours that the candle would burn, would be awarded a large silver-ware set. The candle burnt just 73 hours, 30 minutes and 30 seconds. Mr. Ross, the closest guesser was 73 hours, 49 minutes, and 25 seconds.

Sentinel Want Ads. Pay.

SAVING IS EASY

Starting at Five Cents

The first week, 10 cents the next and so on for 50 weeks you can accumulate $63.75 before next Christmas. This is one of the several savings plans offered in our

Christmas Club

Other plans are as follows:

Starting at 2 cents and increasing 2 cents each week you will save $25.50.

Or you may reverse the order of payment, for instance, in the 5-cent class, going up, the payments start with 5 cents and end with $2.50. If you wish to do so, you may start with $2.50 the first week and pay 5 cents less every week until the last week's payment, which will be 5 cents. Other classes decrease in like manner. Or you may take out a card requiring a weekly deposit of $2.00 each week for 50 weeks, and you save $100. Other classes offered are $1.00 per week or 50 cents per week.

All of these amounts are increased by interest if payments are made promptly.

Club Now Open, and We Advise You to

Join Now!

CITIZENS TRUST CO.

CORNER CLINTON AND BERRY.

For the benefit of the public we will remain open this evening, Dec. 26.

DAYS OF '49!

One Week of RIOT and FUN

216 EAST MAIN STREET

Commencing New Year's Eve, Dec. 31st. Benevolent Order of Buffaloes Benefit Charity Fund

SEE: Denver Dan's Eldorado.
Calamity Jane's Dance Hall.
Judge Lynch's Court.

Rocky Gulch Cornet Band Parade Thursday Night.

250 Bucks For 25c.

IN THE THEATERS

AT THE MAJESTIC.

Again tonight—Hap Ward and Lucy Daly in "A Fool, His Money, and a Girl."

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, daily matinees—"Seeing New York, With a Movie Man."

New Years Matinee and Night—Rose Melville, herself, in "Sis Hopkins."

Next Saturday—"Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Coming Soon—"Alma, Where Do You Live?" "The Roundup," Mme. Schumann-Heink, "A Pair of Sixes," "Hanky Panky," Nat Goodwin.

LAST CHANCE TONIGHT— HAP WARD AND LUCY DALY

Comedy of the brightest order, original songs, delightful music, new dances, wit and repartee thoroughly up to date, are the promises held forth in Joseph Mitchell's latest success, "A Fool, His Money, and a Girl," in which Hap Ward and Lucy Daly will be the co-stars at the Majestic again tonight.

Both play and players have been surrounded with the handsomest embellishment possible. With a cast said to be specially selected, such fun makers and dancers as Hap Ward and Lucy Daly assure us as in the past of a pleasing entertainment. One of the novelties of which there are said to be many is Lucy Daly's new feature song and her ball room dancing with Ernest Wood who has been until recently a well known New York city dancing teacher. Among the original songs which are said to please with their melodies and tunefulness to Vaudeville" "Truly Yours" "The Pictures are "Curiosity," "Lovelight" "A Trip adilly Glide" and "My Sunshine Girl."

SEEING NEW YORK WITH THE MOVIE MAN

Moving pictures next to actual travel is one of our greatest educators today and in many instances the moving picture will show many nooks and corners which the actual traveller in his journeys would overlook. In this connection the Feature Travelogue pictures "Seeing New York with the Movie Man," which comes to the Majestic theater for 3 days starting Tuesday, daily matinees, may be noted, the pictures are a complete sight seeing trip of New York. You are first taken in a boat around the city, being shown the large bridges, Blackwell's Island, the Statue of Liberty, the Navy yard and the big shipping industries. You are then taken in an auto up Broadway to the Stock exchange and the various financial institutions, then over to the Great White Way, with its through Chinatown with its dark and underground passages, up the Bowery over to the Great Whit Way, with its hundreds of theatres and big hotels, through Central park, and Riverside drive to Grant's tomb, then down Fifth avenue, with its millionaires' homes and fashion parade; then to the fortieth floor of the Woolworth building and given a panoramic view of the entire city. In fact you are shown the city in its entirely from the Battery to the Bronx and from the East river to the Hudson, so why travel and spend time and money when you can go to the theatre and see more of New York in two hours, than in a month's visit. During the entire trip you are accompanied by an able guide who fully explains all the points of interest and places visited. The pictures have been taken with a view of combining both social and commercial side of life in New York so as to make them interesting to both young and old.

Rose Melville in "Sis Hopkins" New Year's Day.

The true dramatic worth of a play is perhaps best proven by the length of its usefulness. "Sis Hopkins" is beginning its fourteenth year of uninterrupted success. There are very few plays with such a successful record. Miss Rose Melville, when asked the question not long ago, how many times she had played the role of Sis, replied that the question was too difficult to answer. Her manager, Walter S. Baldwin, took out his pencil and began to figure. In a few moments he stated very close to 4,000 times. Compare this record to a majority of present day plays, and it will be admitted a wonderful success for this rural comedy-drama. What is the secret of such success? There is only one answer. It is a better play than a majority of the others, and in fact there can be no other answer. The fact must not be overlooked that in the length of time Miss Melville has been playing Sis Hopkins, the attendance has been enormous—she has played to over 6,000,000 people. And the wonder of this play is that playgoers never get tired of seeing Miss Melville as Sis. The play is as popular today as it was yesterday or on the day of its premier. The engagement on New Year's, matinee and night, is not heralded as a farewell engagement. It is simply an annual visit of the popular star in the character of Sis Hopkins, which through her consummate art she has made so famous. Managers demand the play because their patrons ask for it. It is an established occasion and the theatrical season would be lacking in completeness without Rose Melville in "Sis Hopkins."

ROSE MELVILLE,
Gifted Comedienne Who Originated "Sis Hopkins" Will Be Seen in That Famous Role at the Majestic on on New Years' Day, Matinee and Night.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" Comes Next Saturday.

An event looked forward to with more than ordinary interest theatrically is the coming of Kibble and Martin's world greatest revival of Harriet Beecher Stowe's lovable story, "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Kibble and Martin's reputation as promoters of big productions is well known by theatergoers, but few are aware that the coming event is one of the most gigantic and elaborate that has ever been attempted in America. Not only do they promise to bring a company of over fifty people, but a carload of scenery, ponies, horses and bloodhounds in the piece. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will hold the boards at the Majestic on January 2, matinee and night.

AT THE TEMPLE.

This evening's performance will mark the close of the current run of the Jolly Girl Burlesquers at the Temple, and Hugh Shutt, who owns both shows and should know, says that the Folly Burlesquers, who succeed the current bill for a week's engagement, will prove an even more emphatic hit with Fort Wayne's growing army of burlesque fans, as the comedy is even more contagiously funny, while the song hits are just as bright and snappy and just as pleasingly rendered as those in the bill now occupying the boards.

The Jolly Girl Burlesquers are led by that prince of all Irish comedians, Tom J. Beeson, the man that first sprung on New York the idea that a stage Irishman did not need to be decked out with green parsley round his chin and armed with a slap stick to make a hit with a critical audience that recognized the difference between humor and mere buffoonery. Assisting him Mr. Beeson has his son, Tom J. Beeson, jr., Ed Smalley, Leonore Butler, Hortense Travers, Connie Fuller and a wealth of other principals, whose efforts have aided in making burlesque the most popular form of present-day theater diversion.

Lew Golden Leads Folly Burlesquers.

There have been Jewish comedians without number on the American stage, but there has been only one Lew Golden. This inimitable mirth maker will head the Folly Burselquers during their week's engagement at the Temple. The company boasts an imposing array of principals, including John O. Grant, Hazel Grant, Babe Ray, Blondy Mack Meehan and Pearl, Fred Bender and a host of others, together with a superb singing and dancing chorus of sixteen sensational beauties. The Bogus Counts and Johnny Riley are the two burlettas that will be presented. Each of them is a screaming farce, replete with laughs and interest compelling situations, with enough catchy musical numbers interpolated to insure a royal entertainment.

SWEET SOUBRETTE COMES TO TEMPLE.

BLONDY MACK,
The Singing and Dancing Darling With the Folly Burlesquers at the Temple.

AT THE EMPRESS.

For the first half of the new week the Empress presents to the theatre-going public of Fort Wayne another holiday bill of superior class and exceptional entertainment abilities. The new bill will be seen at the Empress during the first half of the new week, closing on Wednesday evening.

Heading the new show is "Monkeyland" the act unique in which a bunch of regular, for-sure, live monkeys put on a comedy of their own. The monkeys have been so well trained that they go through their work without the presence of a single human being on the stage all the time that tehy act. The scene represents a stage in monkeyland and the monks are supposed to be putting on a drama for the edification of their friends. Naturally the act is a big laugh maker. It is one of the most unique acts now appearing in vaudeville.

Sandy Shaw, the wonderful Scotch comedian, the only rival of Harry Lauder, will be a big feature on this new bill. He has a line of comedy that is every bit as good as that of Lauder's. The only difference between Shaw and Lauder is that the latter has more of a reputation. Baseball fans of the city will want to be sure to attend the Empress during the first half of the week as Capt. Anson, the grand old man of baseball appears on this bill. His act will prove of interest to every baseball fan. "Thro' The Skylight." is an interesting college episode that will please everyone and Mlle. Sidonie, in a singing and dancing novelty, will complete the interesting bill.

In the Empresscope will be seen some very excellent motion pictures.

SCENE FROM "A MARKED WOMAN" AT THE LYRIC TONIGHT.

With Barbara Tenant and a big cast of Broadway favorites in the wonderful five act production, "A Marked Woman" at the Lyric tonight.

AT THE LYRIC.

"The Marked Woman" With Barbara Tenant Tonight.

"The Marked Woman" with the well known star, Barbara Tenant, and a cast of Broadway favorites is the big feature that the popular Lyric theater is offering tonight. This production is wonderfully staged and beautifully costumed and is presented in five big acts.

"The Marked Woman" is an intensely interesting story of the Boxer uprising in 1900. In a peaceful Russian hamlet the sister of Olga Pettos is killed by Count Bobrikoff and his Cossacks. Her hatred is aroused, and she joins the Nihilists. Her brother Ivan is sent by the "Brotherhood" to China with an important message and Olga accompanies him.

On the voyage she meets Lieutenant Dare of the U. S. navy, who falls in love with her. On their arrival at Port Arthur they find the Nihilist headquarters raided. Olga is saved from Siberia by the Russian ambassador, who sends her for safety to Kan-you-way, a Chinaman. On the way the junk is wrecked and Olga is washed ashore.

She is found by Dare and eventually comes to Kan-you-way. There she meets Prince Ching. To save the lives of Dare and the Russian minister she is forced to marry Ching. Four years elapse. She has a son by Prince Ching. In the meantime Dare has been hunting for her. He finds out where she is and leads a rescue party. In the fight the prince accidentally shoots his own son. Dare wishes to take Olga with him. She says it is impossible, and the picture fades.

Thomas Jefferson in "Rip Van Winkle" Monday and Tuesday.

While Joseph Jefferson made the story of "Rip Van Winkle" known to all the world, he did not believe in elaborate settings. He thought they detracted from the effect.

Thomas Jefferson, his son, who appears at the Lyric theater on Monday and Tuesday in a picturization of the famous Jefferson classic, says that his father was conscious of his wonderful magnetism. The elder Jefferson at one time carried practically no scenery. At one period of his long career as Rip he took from city to city merely a shutter with Rip's score.

The moving picture production of "Rip Van Winkle" is more in keeping with modern standards since its setting and background are real. Thomas Jefferson took his company to the Catskills. He there sought out the spot which tourists associate with the mythical character of "Rip Van Winkle." In these spots the beautiful story unfolded itself before the cameras of B. A. Rolfe Photo Plays, Inc.

AT THE COLONIAL

COLONIAL, "THE FEATURE HOUSE."

Manager Heisler Announces an Advanced Step in Popular Picture Theater.

Manager H. C. Heisler, of the popular Colonial theater, announces through the advertising columns of The Sentinel today a change of policy in the management of the motion picture house, which will doubtless be welcomed by thousands who have been regular patrons of the theater since it opened its doors. Today will be shown the last of the series of pictures in the Colonial as a five-cent theater. The price will be ten cents hereafter, which means that the theater will bring to Fort Wayne the cream of the motion picture world—that it will give more extended programs and in every way keep pace with the fast-developing motion picture field.

"Probably in no other line of modern life is there such a marked development as in the motion picture business," explained Manager Heisler today. "Everyone has credited the Colonial with maintaining a very high quality of entertainment from the first. We have never lowered the standard—never resorted to pictures of a sensational or questionable character. We have always given the best five cents' worth that the field was able to produce. But now, with the increased interest in motion pictures, the public demands the very best and is willing to pay five cents more to get it. We shall show none but the best pictures we are able to procure—and the quality is on the upward trend. Doubtless most of the smaller theaters will cater to the five-cent patronage indefinitely, for the reason that with a longer program they could not show to a sufficiently large number of people in an afternoon and evening to make it profitable to enter the feature field, but with our large seating capacity, convenient equipment and the addition of a second machine, we are in splendid shape to make this forward step."

On Monday and Tuesday the massive photo-play, "After the Ball," with Herbert Kelcey and Effie Shannon and a strong supporting company, will be shown. The story is based on Charles K. Harris' world-famous song, but it deals with modern life, with a plenty of thrills, tears, cheers and laughter.

"SAY"

SAY DIRLS! HERE IS A PRIVATE TIP! DER ARE TWO PERIODS IN TH' LIFE OF A FELLER WHEN HE IS TOO WISE TER TELL WIMMIN TH' EXACT TRUTH!—WHEN HE IS IN LOVE AN' WHEN HE ISN'T!

Yours truly, William.

Starting Next Week.
EMPRESS
"Where Everybody Goes."
"Vaudeville in Monkeyland"
A Unique Animal Comedy.
Capt. Anson
"The Grand Old Man of Baseball."
"Thro' the Skylight"
A College Episode.
Sandy Shaw
Scotch Comedian.
Mlle. Sidonie
Singing and Dancing Novelty.
Empresscope
Latest Motion Pictures.
3 Shows—2:30, 7:30, 9:00
Prices.....10c. 15c. 25c

MAJESTIC THEATRE
TONIGHT FOR THE LAST TIME
HAP WARD and LUCY DALY
—In—
A FOOL, HIS MONEY AND A GIRL
PRICES.....25, 35 50, 75c, $1.00
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY
With Daily Matinees.
FEATURE MOTION PICTURE TRAVELOGUE.
"SEEING NEW YORK WITH THE MOVIE MAN."
PRICES.....10c and 25c
NEW YEAR'S MATINEE AND NIGHT
14 Years of Continuous Success.
ROSE MELVILLE HERSELF
—In—
"SIS HOPKINS"
Management Walter S. Baldwin.
PRICES { Matinee.....25, 35, 50, 75c
Night.....25, 35, 50, 75c, $1.00

REAL BURLESQUE
TEMPLE ALL NEXT WEEK
MATINEES DAILY
TONIGHT—THE JOLLY GIRLS.
Hugh Shutt Presents
THE FOLLY BURLESQUERS
With LEW GOLDEN, JOHN O. GRANT, HAZEL GRANT
And a big company of singers and dancers, the handsomest chorus in burlesque. All of them are tango dancers.
Special Feature, ROSETTA, In the Dance of the Rose

THE "FEATURE" HOUSE
COLONIAL
CALHOUN and WASHINGTON
To the Patrons of the Colonial:
I desire to announce an advanced step in the policy of the Colonial which I know will be gladly received by the thousands of people of Fort Wayne, who, from the time the theater opened until the present time, have honored us with their continued patronage. After today the Colonial will doubtless be termed "The Feature House" of Fort Wayne, for we shall show only the highest-grade pictures from the best producers. The price will be ten cents—the quality will be much higher in comparison. We have always been proud of the quality of program we have been able to give you for five cents. And you have always complimented us on our high grade of entertainment. Now we want to feel more proud and to merit your still warmer words of appreciation.
The change of policy is in keeping with the rapidly-advancing evolution of the motion picture business. Always in the lead in the five-cent field, we confidently hope to be found ever in advance in the higher field of entertainment. We shall show not less than six reels at any one program, and sometimes more when necessary to bring you the very cream of motion picturedom.
Respectfully,
H. C. HEISLER, Manager.

Continuous until 11:00 P.M. | Lyric Tonight | 10c
World's Film Corporation Present a Shubert feature by Owen Davis
"THE MARKED WOMAN"
With Barbara Tennant—Five Acts
Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 28-29.
B. A. Rolfe Photo Plays (inc), Present
THOMAS JEFFERSON
In
"RIP VAN WINKLE"
(In Five Acts).

ALWAYS ORPHEUM-5
CALHOUN AND MONTGOMERY STS.
—TODAY—
Pauline Bush and Lon Chaney in
"HER ESCAPE"
A Pulsing drama of Underworld Life
Also
Eddie Lyons and Victoria Forde in
"WHO STOLE THE BRIDE?"
(Nestor Comedy).
Unusual Musical by a Nine-Piece Orchestra.

Try Sentinel Want Ads. | Sentinel Want Ads Pay.

THE COLONIAL THEATRE AND ITS NEW POLICY

MANAGER H. C. HEISLER, of the popular Colonial Theater, announces through the columns of the Sentinel today an entire change of policy in the management of the picture house. After today a new program will be in force, and the Colonial will be known as "The Feature House" of Fort Wayne. Manager Heisler has secured a series of the highest-priced, highest-grade pictures from the best producers so it is certain that the theater will live up to its new policy. The change of price from five to ten cents means the bringing to Fort Wayne of the choicest of motion picture productions, supplanting the good with the very best. Elsewhere in today's Sentinel Manager Heisler tells of the change in the policy of this house.

HOW SHREWD WOMEN OF NEVADA WON COWBOYS AND MINERS TO SUFFRAGE.

Mrs. Anne M. Martin (lower), president Nevada Equal Franchise society, and Mrs. R. D. Eichelberger (upper), treasurer.

Reno, Nev., Dec. 26.—Woman has come to her own in Nevada. Woman, who in all the wild days of gambling, wild-catting, gold-grubbing, tent life and saloon-ruled days when men pitted strength and cunning against other men and nature in the frenzied period of the state's beginnings occupied but one place, and that one not calculated to raise the stock of her sex!

But now womanhood has flowered to its full glory and responsibility in Nevada. The mothers of the new generation, the women who have brought order and comfort and cleanliness in place of a gild chaos can vote as well as wash dishes and play the piano.

As in California and Oregon, the neighboring states, the men of Nevada were readily persuaded to give their women a part in the political and civic life of the blossoming west.

It is a stirring story—this drama of how the mothers and daughters and sweethearts of Nevada's men won them over to equal suffrage.

Cultured, purposeful women went about in automobiles, in towns and out along the mines, speaking strange words of equality of opportunity and responsibility to the listening men; words that for all their newness however, struck home to the bedrock of the western man's nature, deeper than chivalry.

On horseback, dust-coated, across the desert they rode to carry the propaganda. From Vassar and Smith colleges, from the University of California and Leland Stanford, persuasive and zealous suffragists went forth to help in the conquest of Nevada. They were pretty, witty, sensible. The men admitted that without argument. They presided at dinners. They organized dances—wonderfully colorful desert tango parties where cowboys danced with jingling spurs and miners laughed their rumbling tribute to joy.

If equal suffrage could take account of such things, if votes for women meant such a fine spirit of companionship among men and women, why they were for it. They were for it with a "whoopee" and a "whee!"

Plays were staged, in place of tiresome lectures. The unattached men in chaps and dungarees forgot their games of "Pan" and the tinkle of the mechanical piano in the bars. They came to these meetings, plays, dances and parties in bunches. They went away persuaded.

Nevada is of all states in the union most male. To the majority of them womanhood has heretofore been simply categorized as "good" and "bad." That's about as far as the majority had gone into the woman question. They made love, and they married—or got the cold shoulder. Women were "good" or "bad." What they had belonged to their women. It was woman's part in the game of life to have a hot dinner ready and to keep the kids out of too much devilment. But about women's rights? Well, that was sort of a new one. Hadn't thought very much about it!

This was the most virgin territory in the country for a woman's suffrage campaign. And the campaign was by all odds the most picturesque staged in the United States for the winning of the ballot.

But for the efficient leadership of such women as Anne H. Martin, state president of the Suffrage league; Mrs. R. D. Eischelberger, state treasurer, and co-workers, Nevada would have spelled defeat for suffrage as did Missouri, North Dakota and Ohio in this last election.

When there was lack of funds the women baked and sold cookies or suffrage calendars. They went everywhere.

Margaret Foley, one of the zealots, spoke to a group of miners blinking in the light of their candles, on the 800-foot level of a deep shaft.

Mrs. Funk, another resourceful worker, arrived in a mining camp on a delayed train. Everyone had gone to bed. She had but a limited amount of time. Her message was imperative enough, she thought, to rouse the sleepers. Did they mind loosing sleep to hear about equal suffrage? Not a bit!

Dressing hastily they gathered about the speaker, each man holding a miner's candle. And thus Mrs. Funk appealed to them to "light the new candle of woman's freedom in the free west."

And they did. It was from camps like these that the winning majority piled up on election day.

DISAPPROVE MAYOR'S PLAN.

Anderson Ministers Object to Boxing Entertainment for Charity.

Anderson, Ind., Dec. 26.—The Anderson Ministerial association, in special session, adopted resolutions disapproving of the athletic features of two entertainments proposed by the mayor of this city for the benefit of charity. It had been represented that Mayor Mellett would arrange for an old-time concert, and that the second part of the program on another night would be a boxing match to be managed by Ray Bronson.

The association after the conference, called on the mayor, but he indicated that he intended to go ahead with his original plan for the charity entertainment. He told the ministers that the athletic features would not be on the order of a prize fight; that it would be a legitimate boxing match, and would be conducted within the law. The ministers, however, continued to express their disapproval of the boxing match for charitable purposes.

Join the Citizens' Trust Co. Christmas Savings club, corner Clinton and Berry, now open; can start with five cents. Everybody welcome. 23-4t

BOW-LEGGED CAT LANDS FINE BERTH

The Adventurous Career of Tabby Ends—Becomes Ships Mascot.

San Francisco, Dec. 25.—"Honolulu" is an ugly black cat who is distinguished from the rest of his breed by excessively bowed legs.

He is now mascot of the good ship Wilhelmina, eating at the captain's own table.

MISS MARTA GOLDEN.

"Honolulu's" bow-legs are responsible for all his feline joys and sorrows—and he has had sorrows.

When a wee kitten he was rescued from a wrecked fishing smack by Miss Marta Golden, who recently brought her pet all the way across the Pacific from Hawaii. Miss Golden was splashing in the surf at the time, swam out to the abandoned boat and carried ashore the mewing survivor. Wherever Marta went, there went the cat also.

Enters now Uncle Sam—refusing to let "Honolulu" land at San Francisco. His mistress' protests and pleas were in vain. There were bitter tears. There were feline plaints. And then Captain Johnson of the Wilhelmina offered to make the cat mascot of the ship and to give him the best aboard.

And at last "Honolulu" knows why he was given four bow-legs. He was fated for the sea. And all good sailors must have bowed legs.

FEW "DRUNKS" IN PETROGRAD.

Four Days Pass Without Single Arrest for Intoxication.

Petrograd (Via London.) Dec. 26.—For the first time in the history of without an arrest for drunkenness, notwithstanding these days included two Russian holidays and Sunday. This is one of the results of the recent governmental order forbidding the sale of alcoholic liquors.

In China an oil well has been drilled to a depth of 3,600 feet with the most primitive native tools.

YOU WILL NEED

Money for Christmas

AND OTHER PURPOSES

$ HERE IS AN EASY WAY TO GET IT A SURE WAY TO HAVE IT $

Join Our Christmas Savings Club Which Starts December 28th

In the 5c Progressive Class, pay 5c the first week, 10c the second week, 15c the third week, and so on for 50 weeks, and we will issue you a check or a pass book with credit therein two weeks before Christmas for $63.75, plus interest.

Or in the 2c Progressive Class, pay 2c the first week, 4c the second week, 6c the third week, and so on for 50 weeks, and we will issue you a check or a pass book with credit therein two weeks before Christmas for $25.50, plus interest.

Or in the 1c Progressive Class, pay 1c the first week, 2c the second week, 3c the third week, and so on for 50 weeks, and two weeks before Christmas we will issue you a check or a pass book with credit therein for $12.75, plus interest.

You May Reverse the Order of Payments if You Wish to do So

For instance, in the 5c Class, going up, the payments start with 5c and end with $2.50. If you desire to do so, you may start with $2.50 the first week and pay 5c less every week until the last week's payment, which will be 5c. Other classes decrease in like manner, or you may take out a card requiring a weekly deposit of $2.00 each week for 50 weeks, and you will receive a check or pass book for $100, plus interest. Other classes offered are $1.00 per week, 50c per week, and 25c per week.

Payments Must Be Made Every Week, or May Be Made in Advance

Can you think of an easier way to provide money for Christmas presents? Join yourself—get everyone in the family to join. Show this to your friends and get them to join.

No Charge to Join and Everybody is Welcome

The Christmas Savings Club is now open to receive members. Call and let us tell you about our plan, and take your membership.

Interest only paid to members who make their payments during the week they are due and those who pay in advance.

GET IN EARLY—There will be a big Crowd on hand Monday to open accounts.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Try The Sentinel Want Columns

THE DIPPY DUDES: A HOT BIRD AND A-BAH JOVE!

I THAY, THAT'S A DEUCID GOOD IDEAH, EGAD!
LET'S GO IN AND DINE, OLD CHAPPIE!
THE CHAPPIE RESTAURANT
International Cartoon Co., N. Y. 166
YOU'VE A GWEAT EYE FOR BEAUTY, WEGGY!
COME ON OVAH HEAH, THIS ITH THE BETNT-LOOKING ONE, WOBBY.
THERE, I KNEW YOU GENTS WERE SPORTS AS SOON AS I SAW YOU!
YOU MAY BWING ME A NICE HOT BIRD, ME DEAH
THE SAME, ME DEAH, WITH A NICE COLD BOTTLE ON THE THIDE
MY WORD, OLD CHAP, I—I HAVE NT ANY MONEY! I THOUGHT THIS WAS ON YOU
THE CHECK IS FOUR DOLLARS WHY, WHAT'S THE MATTER!
GWEAT SCOTT! I HAVENT EITHER! YOU PWOPOSED THIS —
THOSE ONES THERE, YES
NO MONEY EH? WELL, I'LL FIX 'EM ALL RIGHT
BUT DASH IT ALL, WEGGY, YOU KNOW YOU PWOPOSED IT!
AND I THAY IT'S A BEASTLY STOWY! THO THEAH!
BAH JOVE!
BAH JOVE!
YES, FOUR DOLLARS' WORTH
MY!

WE MAKE FRAMES

Pictures Pictures

Pictures

WE FRAME PICTURES

We have the prettiest line of Pictures you ever set your eyes on.

Call and See Them

This is the largest showing of medium priced Pictures ever brought to Fort Wayne.

See our big line of Oval Frames to fit all Pictures.

We have a larger line for your selection than shown by all the other dealers in Fort Wayne.

KEIL & KEIL

926 CALHOUN STREET.

THE Editor of a New Thought Journal being asked to give a remedy for Itching and Bleeding Piles, replied: "The remedy is a reconciliation of all thoughts in the Infinite Kindness and Goodness."

It is evident to anyone who has ever had them that the gentleman (or was it a lady?) never had a case of Piles.

This is one of those afflictions which need the Grace of God **PLUS** treatment, such as can be had at the FORT WAYNE RECTAL HOSPITAL; as many persons living in Fort Wayne and surrounding cities, who have been cured by treatment had there are willing to testify.

W. F. SCHRADER, M. D.

Schmitz Block, 4th Floor. Telephone 3678.

COAL AND WOOD.

—Best Grades of Coal—
COKE, CHARCOAL, WOOD AND KINDLING AT
Fort Wayne Coal Co.
Phones 1082 and 1905.
WEIGHTS GUARANTEED.

For best quality Anthracite and Domestic Coal at Lowest Prices. Call
OLDS COAL CO.
Home Phone 6034. Bell, 464.

City Coal and Supply Co.
H. C. HEINE, Manager.
Anthracite Coal, all sizes
Phone 2022.

Wm. Kaough Coal Co.
COAL, COKE, WOOD, ETC.
Yards at Lake Shore Tracks, West of Wells St.
—Phone 502—

HARD AND SOFT COAL
Orders Filled Promptly. All Grades
Both Phones 135
GEO. H. KRUDOP

Satisfactory Grades of Hard and Soft Coal
Prompt Delivery
Phones 550 and 1416.
Yards 1820 Hayden
NIEZER & CO.

J. J. VOORS COAL CO.
Telephone 2209. Res. 1831 Green
Corner Jackson Street and Nickel Plate Railroad.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!
Hocking Valley Coal .....$4.00 per
West Virginia Coal .....$4.75 per
Kentucky Lump .....$5.00 per
Pocahontas .....$5.25 per
Cook Stove Coal .....$5.00 per
Nut, Pea and Slack .....$2.50 per
ANTHONY COAL COMPANY
Phone 3005. Guaranteed weight and prompt delivery.

DR. RUSH 49-50-51 Pixley Bldg. Tel. 689. The Specialist Practicing the Wonderful New Treatment scientifically, skillfully and honestly, who is noted for CURES of Diseases. If you are deformed, undeveloped or told to have an operation, Dr. Rush will tell FREE what he can do for you, especially if others have failed.
17 Years in Fort Wayne.

Borneo Belles Wear 'Em This Way, Too

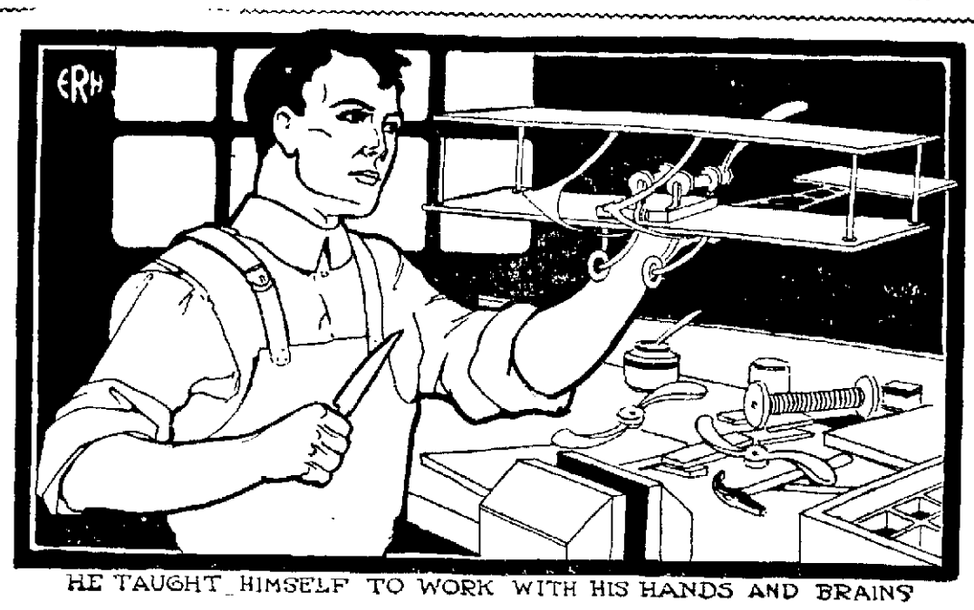
Dame Fashion has slipped milady's necklace from her throat to her shoulder where it hangs in a glittering circlet a yard or so in length.

The fashion is also popular with the belles of Borneo and Siam but even if it does hint of barbarism it's a pretty fashion and a rope of jet black beads is effective not to say sensational when worn with a gown of white satin.

DINING ROOM DOMES

A beautiful 20-inch Art Glass, Tube Fringe Dining Room Dome, complete, $7.50. Payments, $1.00 a month.
11-18-tf **THE GAS CO.**

BOY OF 18 EARNS $5,000 A YEAR JUST WORKING WITH HIS HANDS.



HE TAUGHT HIMSELF TO WORK WITH HIS HANDS AND BRAINS

Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 26. Five thousand dollars a year for an 18-year-old boy!

Five thousand dollars a year for a boy who has taught himself how to work with his hands and his brains!

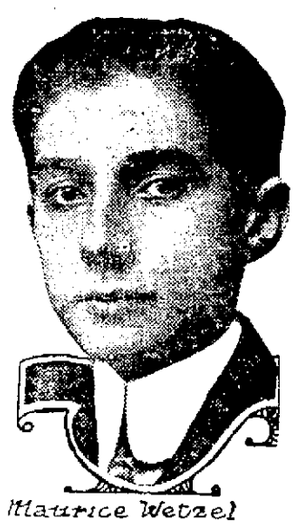
Five thousand dollars a year for a boy who, three years ago, was regarding himself as a capitalist because he earned three dollars a month by mowing a neighbor's lawn and tending a neighbor's furnace!

The aeroplane "craze" struck Maurice Wetzel, a son of a Grand Rapids school teacher, after he entered high school. With sticks, cloth and rubber bands he made a model airship that would fly.

His 83-a-month chore money went for more sticks, cloth, rubber bands—and mechanical magazines. Boys who like miniature aeroplanes better than kites bought several. Maurice spent his profits for sticks, cloth, rubber bands, mechanical magazines—and advertising.

Before he was graduated from Central high school in Grand Rapids he had sold aeroplanes in every state in the union except Texas, aeroplanes that he manufactured with his own hands.

The hardest thing about a toy aeroplane to make is the propeller. It must balance perfectly. Maurice discovered that boys all over the United States were trying to make aeroplanes—as the boys of previous generations made kites—and were finding it almost impossible to construct their own propellers. He bought five or six spruce logs, and in a local factory superintended the manufacture of five thousand toy aeroplane propellers. What he didn't use for his own machines he sold through his mail-order system to boys who were making their own models.



Maurice Wetzel

To his line of aeroplanes and propellers he added a 12-foot "dirigible" hot-air balloon. Stores and theaters in quest of novelty advertising bought them in numbers. Handbills are attached to the "car," swinging beneath the hot-air envelope, and, when released by time fuses hundreds of feet in the air, are spread and read for miles around by persons who watch the novel aerial device do its work.

Maurice is known to hundreds of customers from Grand Rapids to the Philippines as "The Grand Rapids Aero Supply company, incorporated." He rides in his own automobile and travels when and where he likes.

"I expect to average about a hundred dollars a week this year," said this 18-year-old youth. "I intend to work for two years, and then I think I shall go to college or a technical school."

The toy aeroplanes will travel from 200 feet to a full mile under the impetus of their rubber bands "engines," depending on the size and type of machine. The smallest plane is three feet and the largest is six feet.

Maurice is ringing the death knell of kites.

WILD WEST IS WILD SO FAR AS IT WENT

Youngster from New York Skips to Kansas City With Father's $500.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 26.—Life was a very humdrum affair for Angelo Gaudioso, 14 years old, until he discovered a motion picture theater near his public school in New York city. Part with his initiation into the delights of the picture world came ambition. That ambition was to become a cowboy such as the movies pictured.

Each day, as soon as he was dismissed from school, he pushed his nickel to the girl in the glass cage and passed into an hour of thrilling rides and holdups in the "wild west."

Then came a day when the pictured life of the west failed to satisfy him. That night when his father, Dr. Giuseppe Gaudioso, was asleep he decided he would leave for an adventurous career. Stealthily he took the family wallet from its secret hiding place and went to the Pennsylvania station, where he bought a ticket for Kansas City.

Wild Ride in Taxi.

"In Missouri Indians and cowboys are plentiful," his schoolboy friends told him.

All that happened two weeks ago. Last Wednesday he found himself in the new union station.

"Taxi, mister?" came the inquiry.

"Yes," said the adventurer. "Take me out to a ranch."

The taxicab driver was puzzled, but only for a moment. Then came a long, wild ride, ending near the home of James Holmes, near Holmes park. The taximeter registered $6.75, but the boy paid without comment from a roll which astonished the chauffeur.

Angelo then applied at the home of James Holmes for a place to stay. He was accepted and insisted on paying for a month's room and board in advance. The next day he purchased a horse, saddle, and other equipment for the wild life he was to lead, including a broad brimmed hat, high boots and a cartridge belt.

Pledged to Life of Crime.

Before night all the boys in the neighborhood had been let into the secret, and on a lonely hill in a pasture lot they pledged themselves with terrible oaths to a life of crime and desperadoism.

With the $500 he had taken from his father, Angelo began equipping his band for action. Hats, silk shirts, boots and all the things a cowboy must have were purchased. Revolvers only were lacking, and these could be supplied, they thought, when everything was ready.

Then Angelo woke up.

A neighbor of Mr. Holmes was attracted by the strange absence of his son and investigated. The result was a call to the Kansas City police.

Came Andy O'Hare and Denver Mitchell, city detectives, in a motor car, and Angelo's dream of a wilf life vanished. Last night he slept in the matron's room at police headquarters. A telegram was dispatched to the chief of police of New York city.

Angelo has $235, some silk shirts, a pair of high boots, and a broad brimmed hat, souvenirs of his stay in Missouri.

Why worry About Your Hair

Cuticura Soap Shampoos

And occasional use of Cuticura Ointment will clear the scalp of dandruff, allay itching and irritation, and promote hair-growing conditions.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. 11F, Boston.

Norway Won't Be Caught Napping

This is the latest picture of Haakon, king of Norway, one of the three Scandinavian rulers who are organizing a defensive alliance against the powers now at war.

BEST FOR KIDNEYS—SAYS DOCTOR.

Dr. J. T. R. Neal, Greenville, So. Car., says that in his 30 years of experience he has found no preparation for the kidneys equal to Foley Kidney Pills. Pain in back and hips is an indication of kidney trouble—a warning to build up the weakened kidneys, make them vigorous, ridding your blood of acids and poisons. Foley Kidney Pills will help any case of kidney and bladder trouble not beyond the reach of medicine. In 50c and $1.00 sizes. Sold in your town by Dreier Drug Co.

Seavey's Special Skate Sale is now on. 11-22-tf

TO TRACTION PATRONS

You can now buy tickets and check baggage through from all station on Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction to any point on the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, (Nickel Plate), transfer made at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Your Traction Agent will be glad to give you any information pertaining to this new arrangement, and it is believed the added convenience will be of valuable service to a large number of our patrons.

Ft. Wayne and Northern Indiana Traction Co.

DR. MORELAND, Specialist

CURES UNDER GUARANTEE
X-RAY EXAMINATIONS AND CONSULTATION FREE

I CURE Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles; all burning and pain stopped in 24 hours; Piles and Rupture cured without operation. I cure Nervous Debility, Failing Memory, Loss of Energy and Ambition, Bashfulness. I charge nothing to prove my methods, which are new and up to date. If I treat you I will cure you. If I cannot cure you I will not treat you.
I CURE Blood and Skin Diseases, Sores in the mouth, Sore Throat, Skin Discoloration, Falling Hair, Enlarged Glands, Lumps and Tumors. I CURE VARICOSE AND KNOTTED VEINS WITH ONE TREATMENT. My treatments are painless in all diseases peculiar to men. A permanent cure is what you want, this I assure you if you take my treatment.

Call on or write to **DR. MORELAND** 128 West Wayne St. Fort Wayne, Ind.
HOURS—9 to 12, 1 to 5; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 1 Only.

You want this fixture if your cellar is drained into any of the city sewers.

It will prevent water from backing into your cellar and is the only trap made that will properly trap a cellar or basement.

BEWARE OF CHEAP IMITATIONS! See that you get the genuine MARTIN Cellar Trap. It has a RUBBER BALL in it.
For Sale by All First Class Plumbers. Manufactured by
EMMETT MARTIN.
ASK. 710 BUCHANAN ST.

Your complexion needs
DAGGETT & RAMSDELL'S
PERFECT COLD CREAM
Used by the elite of New York Society for twenty-three years and still their favorite. Imparts health and beauty to the skin, smooths away the marks of Time, brings Nature's bloom to sallow cheeks, discourages unwelcome lines and wrinkles. Improves your looks by its daily use.
In tubes 10c., 25c., 50c. In jars 35c., 50c., 85c., $1.50.
When you insist upon D & R you get the best cold cream in the store.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE

Compiled by J. C. Heller, Abstractor, 723 Court Street.

CITY.

Fred Lambert to Frederick E. Hoffman lots 4 and 6, Lambert's sub, $6,000.

Mabel G. Hines to City and Sub. Bldg. Co. lots 232, Avondale, $500.

R. L. Romy Investment Co. to John G. and Edna M. Heln lot 1, Edward White, $2,500.

Wildwood Builders Co. to Russell P. and Charlotte B. Smith lot 3, West Shawnee, $4,000.

Mary C. Ewing to Homer A. and Anna S. Hartman lot 6, Oakwood, $1,375.

Mary E. Williamson Nekola to Wm. W. Williamson lot 247, Avondale, $100.

Anthony Realty Co. to Karl Emil Steidt lot 23, Grier Place, $550.

Carl J. Weber to Geo. V. and Ella R. Meyers n 41 l ot 20, A. J. and C. L. Vesey, $3,700.

Mary Koers to Timothy Foohey lot 130, White's first part, $200.

Minnie H. White to Etta H. Ott O. L. 5, Ewing's O. L., $2,758.

Fred H. Tegtmeyer to Minnie C. McClaren und ¾ lot 51, Brandriff and Ayers, $375.

Fred Tegtmeyer to Minnie C. McClaren und ¾ lot 1, Brandriff and Ayers, $1,125.

Laura Foester to Sophia Waldschmidt lot 63, Lillie's extended, $2,000.

Sophia Waldschmidt to Laura Foester lot 64, Lillie's extended, $2,000.

Tri State L. and Tr. Co. to Chas. H. and Mary Rippe lot 62, Fairfield heights, $435.

Elizabath Schilling to Fredk. and Jessie May SSchilling n 24 lot 48, Bowserville, $2,500.

Frank A. Huguenard to Henry Franke lot 40, Hanna Homestead place, $1,200.

Geo. Dager to Henry Franke lot 40, Hanna Homestead place, $60.

Wm. Shannon to Orie M. Bradley lot 407, Avondale, $300.

Elizabeth B. Conrad to Margaret Conrad e 30 lot 2, Geary's, $2,000.

Wm. E. Mossman to Vadlo Mfg. Co. lots, 327, 328, 329, Swinney's; lots 152, 153, 154, Swinney's, $15,000.

Mary C. Ewing to Frank H. Hilgeman et al O. L. 7, Ewing's O. L., $10,000.

Jane Donohue to Eugene M. Fitch lot 11, Lombard park, $1,100.

Eugene M. Fitch to Theo. F. Thieme lot 11, Lombard place, $1,100.

COUNTRY.

Lewis C. Bobilya to Peter P. Pierce lot 155, Oldsdale, $250.

Peoples Tr. and Sav. Co. to Bertha Lindemann lot 405, Eastwood, $130.

Fred E. Barrett to John Deere Plow Co. und ½, w 100 rd n w ¼ sec 8, Cedar Creek; und ½ n ½, ne ¼, sec 7, $1.

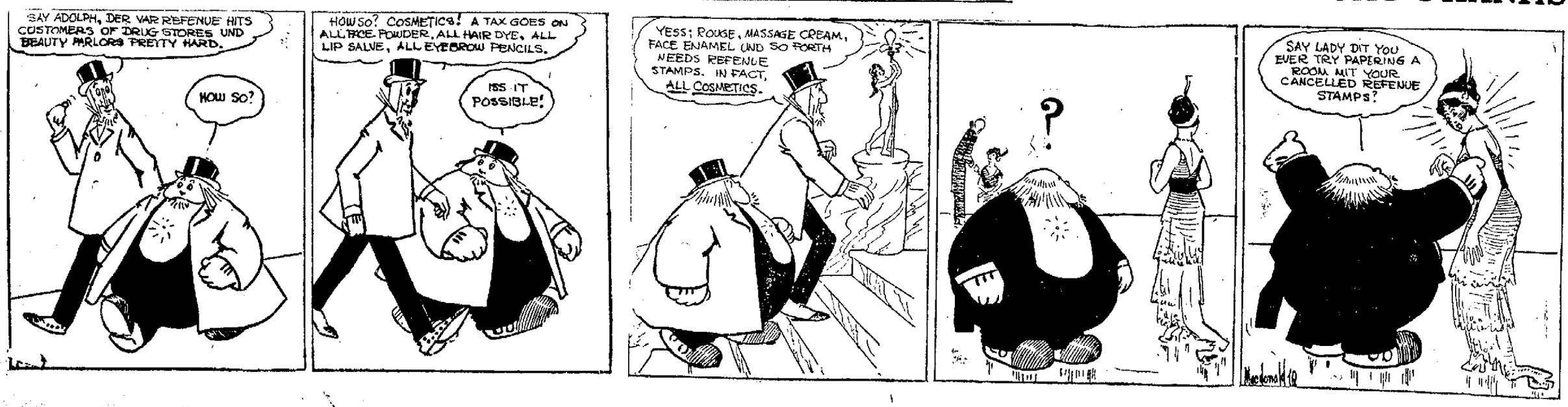
Jas. G. Chamberlain to Harry E. and Cora M. Ryan n ½, s e ¼, s e ¼, sec 9, Lake township, $4,000.

You know croup is dangerous. And you should also know the sense of security that comes from always having Foley's Honey and Tar Compound in the house. It cuts the thick mucous and clears away the phlegm, stops the strangling cough and gives easy breathing and quiet sleep. Take it for coughs, colds, tickling throat, hoarseness and for bronchial and la grippe coughs. Contains no opiates. Every user is a friend. For sale by Dreier Drug Co.

OSCAR AND ADOLPH

A HEAVY CONSUMER OF TAXED ARTICLES.

AT THEIR GAY PRANKS


SAY ADOLPH, DER VAR REFENUE HITS CUSTOMERS OF DRUG STORES UND BEAUTY PARLORS PRETTY HARD.
HOW SO?
HOW SO? COSMETICS! A TAX GOES ON ALL FACE POWDER, ALL HAIR DYE, ALL LIP SALVE, ALL EYEBROW PENCILS.
ISS IT POSSIBLE!
YESS; ROUGE, MASSAGE CREAM, FACE ENAMEL UND SO FORTH NEEDS REFENUE STAMPS. IN FACT, ALL COSMETICS.
?
SAY LADY DIT YOU EVER TRY PAPERING A ROOM MIT YOUR CANCELLED REFENUE STAMPS?

Sentinel Want Ads will rent your rooms quickly. Try one today. Cost is small. **Phone 173**
ONLY ONE CENT A WORD

THE MARKETS

Local Markets.

RETAIL STREET MARKET.

Eggs—Strictly fresh (candled), 37@40c doz.
Butter—Elgin Creamery, 32c lb; country butter, 30c lb.
Poultry—Chickens, 11@13c lb.
Turkeys—17c lb.
Ducks—Dressed, 20@22c lb.
Chickens—Dressed, 14@15c lb.
Turkeys—Dressed, 22c lb.
Lard—12c lb.
Pears—75@90c bu.
Apples—70@$1.25 bu.
Potatoes—35@60c bu.

Wholesale Barr Street Market.

Wheat—$1.15 bu.
Corn—58c bu.
Oats—48c bu.
Cc ovcred $7.50 bu.
Rye—95c@$1.00 bu.
Barley—70c bu.
Eggs—37c doz.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

C. Tresselt & Co.

Wheat—$1.18 bu.
Corn—47c bu.
Rye—$1.00 bu.
Barley—70c bu.
Flour—Winter wheat, straight (Hungarian), $5.60@6.20 per bbl; winter wheat, patent (Silver Dollar), $6.20@6.60 bbl; spring wheat patent (our own), $6.20@6.80.
Little Turtle Flour—$5.30@5.70 bbl.
Rye—Pure rye flour, $6.60@6.40 bbl.
Graham Flour—$5.60@6.40 bbl.
Pumpernickel Flour—$5.60@6.40.
cwt.
Bran—$28.00@32.00 per ton.
Shorts—$28.00@32.00 per ton.
Mid dlings—$30.00@34.00 per ton.
Chopfeed—$38.00@40.00 per ton.
Cornmeal—Bolted, $2.60@2.20 per cwt; (coarse), $1.80@2.10 per cwt.
Cracked Corn—$1.90@2.10 per cwt.
Screenings—$24.00@26.00 per ton.
Small Wheat—$1.80 per cwt.

MAYFLOWER MILLS.

Wheat—$1.20 bu.
Oats—45c bu.
Barley—60c bu.
Corn—55c bu.
Flour—Winter wheat (straight) $5.40@5.60 bbl; Newveno flour, $6.80@7.20 bbl; Silver Dust flour, $5.80@6.20 bbl; rye flour, $4.20@4.60 bbl.
Rye—$1.00 bu.
Chopfeed—$35.00@38.00 ton.
Middlings—$24@26 ton.
Bran—$24@26 ton.

GLOBE MILLS' QUOTATIONS.

(Corrected by Paul H. V. Trier).

Wheat—$1.12 bu; corn, 70c bu; oat, 450 bu; rye, 95c bu; barley, 60c bu; Jumbo poultry feed, $38.00@40.00 ton; salt, per bbl, $1.35.

Selling Prices—Bleached straight winter wheat flour, Holiday, $5.40@5.80; Gold Lace, $5.00@5.40; Graham flour $4.80@5.00; pumpernickel flour, $4.80@5.20; bran, $32.00@36.00 ton; cornmeal (bolted), $2.00@2.50 cwt; cornmeal (coarse), $1.70@2.00 cwt; cracked corn, $1.70@2.00 cwt; Cream Flour, $5.60@5.80.

HIDES, WOOL, ROOTS, ETC.

(Weil Bros. & Co).

Hides—Green, 13c lb; cured, light and heavy, 17@18c lb; green calfskin, 16c lb; cured calfskin, 20c lb.
Old Rubber Boots and Shoes—6@6½c lb.
Copper—8@9c lb.
Zinc and Lead—3@3½c lb.
Scrap iron—25@30c cwt
Horsehides—$4.75@5.25.
Bags—$1.10@1.25 cwt.
Wild Ginseng Root—$7.00 lb.
Golden Seal Root (dry)—$3.00@3.25.
Wool—No. 1 (unwashed), 22@24c.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Ackerman-Wiener Co.
(Corrected by G. M. Wiener).

Butter—Fancy Elgin creamery (tub), 31½c lb; Elgin prints, 32c lb; country butter, 27@28c lb; packing butter, 18c lb.
Eggs—Strictly fresh (candled), 38c doz; storage, 25c doz.
New Cabbage $1.00 per cwt.
Fancy Lemons—$3.00 box.
Apples—$2.50@3.00 bbl.
Potatoes—$1.25 bag.
Cranberries—$5.00@5.50 bbl.

Beyer Brothers' Quotations.
(Corrected Daily by George Crouse. Subject to chance without notice. Jobbers' prices to producers).

Eggs—Extra firsts, 34c doz; firsts, candled, 33c doz; current receipts, 32c doz.
Butter—Fancy Winona creamery, 30-lb tub, 31½c; 20-lb tub, 32c; 1-lb carton, 33c lb.
Potatoes—40@60c bu.
Apples—Fancy No. 1, $2.50 per bbl, maximum No. 2, 30@40c bu.
Celery—22½c bunch.
Onions—No. 1 yellow, 35c; No. 2 yellow, 20c; No. 1 red, 35c; No. 2 red, 20c.
Lemons—$4.00 box.
Cranberries—$5.00@5.50 bbl.

LIVE STOCK.

Hogs—160 to 250 lbs, $6.75 per cwt.
Cattle—Good steers, $6.00@7.00; good heifers, $5.50@6.25; cows, $4.00@4.50; bulls, $5.00@5.75; veal calves, $7.00@8.00.
Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $2.50@3.50; lambs, $6.00@6.50.

CITY SCALES.

Hay—Receipts, 10 loads; $15.00@16.00 ton.
Oats—Receipts, one load; 48c bu.
Corn—New, receipts, four loads; 58c bu.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago, Dec. 26.—Wheat prices tended downward today, demand being restricted to a holiday basis. After opening a shade off to ¼@⅝c up, the market underwent a moderate sag all around.

The close was strong at 1¼@1⅜c to ⅝c net advance.

Corn developed strength owing to the relative cheapness of the cereal as compared with other grain. The opening, which was unchanged to ¼c higher, was followed by a material advance for all options.

The close was strong, 1⅜c to 1⅞c net higher.

Oats rose with corn.

Higher prices for hogs carried provisions up grade.

Rye, No. 2, $1.11¾@1.12; barley, 60@72c; timothy, $5.50@7.00; clover, $12.00@15.00; pork, $17.00; lard, $10.47; ribs, $9.75@10.37.

Range of Prices for the Day.
Chicago, Ill., Dec. 26, 1914.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat:				
Dec	.126	1.27⅝	1.25⅝	1.27⅛
May	1.29	1.30⅝	1.28⅝	1.30⅝
Corn—				
Dec	.66½	.68	.66½	.68
May	.72⅝	.74⅝	.72½	.74⅝
Oats—				
Dec	.49½	.49¾	.49½	.49⅝
May	.53⅜	.54¼	.53⅜	.54⅛
Pork—				
Jan		18.62	18.60	18.62
May	19.10	19.23	19.00	19.22
Lard—				
Jan	10.35	10.42	10.35	10.42
May	10.60	10.67	10.57	10.67
Ribs—				
Jan	10.15	10.25	10.15	10.25
May	10.52	10.60	10.47	10.60

New York Grain and Provisions.

New York, Dec. 26.—Flour market was firm.

Wheat—Futures were without transactions.

Chicago Cash Grain.

Chicago, Dec. 26.—Wheat—No. 2 red, $1.26½@1.28½; No. 2 hard, $1.26¾; No. 2 northern, $1.28.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 67¾@68½c; No. 3 yellow, 66¾@67½c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 49¼@49⅝c; standard, 50¾@50½c.

Toledo Closing Prices.

Toledo, O., Dec. 26.—Wheat—Cash and December, $1.28¾; May, $1.33.

Corn—Cash, 70½@71¼c; December, 70c; May, 76c; July, 77c.

Oats—Cash, 52@52¾c; December, 52c; May, 56¾c.

Rye—Cash, $1.11.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

New York Market.

New York, Dec. 26.—Butter market was firm; creamery extra, 35c.

Eggs—Market firm; receipts not received; fresh gathered extra firsts, 38c; firsts, 36@37c.

Poultry—Live poultry, firm; western chickens, 12½@13c; fowls, 13½@14½c; turkeys, 14@15c; dressed, dull and weak; western roasting chickens, 14@15c; fresh fowls, 12½@17c; turkeys, 12@21c.

Toledo Seed Market.

Toledo, O., Dec. 26.—Cloverseed—Prime cash and December, $9.60; March, $9.75.

Alsike—Prime cash and December, $9.30; March, $9.50.

Timothy—Prime cash and December, $3.52½; March, $3.60.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

East Buffalo Market.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 26.—Hogs—Receipts yesterday, 5,800 head; today, 2,850 head; shipments today, 8,000 head; yesterday none; official shipments to New York Thursday were 3,040 head; hogs closing steady; medium and heavy, $7.00; light mixed and Yorkers, $7.00@7.10; pigs and lights, $7.25@7.40; roughs, $6.00@6.25; stags, $5.25@5.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 4,400 head; market was higher; top lambs, $8.65.

Cattle—Receipts, 125 head; market 15c to 25c higher.

Pittsburg Market.

Pittsburg, Dec. 26.—Hogs—Receipts, 4,500 head; market active; heavy, $7.25; heavy Yorkers, $7.35; light Yorkers and pigs, $7.40.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,000 head; market higher; top sheep, $5.85; top lambs, $8.50.

Calves—Receipts, 100 head; market was higher; top, $10.00.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Dec. 26—Receipts, 18,000 head; market strong; bulk, $7.00@7.15; light, $6.65@7.15; mixed, $6.80@7.20; heavy, $6.80@7.20; rough, $6.80@6.90; pigs, $5.50@7.20.

Cattle—Receipts, 400 head; market was strong; native steers, $5.40@10.00; western, $6.10@8.00; cows and heifers, $3.10@8.25; calves, $7.00@9.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; market was steady; sheep, $5.60@6.50; yearlings, $6.75@7.70; lambs, $6.50@8.75.

Indianapolis Market.

Indianapolis, Dec. 26.—Hogs—Receipts, 7,000 head; cattle, 200; calves, 150; sheep and lambs, 100.

Hogs—Best heavies, mediums and mixed, $7.05@7.20; good to choice lights, common to good lights, $7.05@7.25; best pigs, $7.00@7.30; bulk of sales, $7.05@7.20; common to best veal calves, $4.00@7.50.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Dec. 26.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $11,211,200 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $8,760,800 from last week.

The statement follows:

Actual condition—Loans, etc., $1,187,097,000; increase, $711,000.

Reserve in own vaults (b) $828,416,000; decrease, $10,271,000.

Reserve in federal reserve vaults, $96,499,000; increase, $3,186,000.

Reserve in other depositaries, $81,472,000; decrease, $215,000.

Net demand deposits, $1,380,179,000; increase, $4,503,000.

Net time deposits, $93,480,000; decrease, $278,000.

Circulation $52,567,000; increase, $4,261,000. (b) of which $259,524,000 is specie.

Aggregate reserve, $468,387,000.

Excess reserve, $117,121,200; decrease, $8,176,780.

Summary of state banks and trust companies in Greater New York, not included in clearing house statement:

Loans, etc., $561,587,100; increase, $3,396,500.

Specie, $42,688,300; increase, $193,900.

Legal tenders, $12,267,800; increase, $9,500.

Total deposits, $644,754,000; increase, $3,846,000.

Banks' cash reserve in vaults, $11,222,800.

Trust companies' cash reserve in vaults, $43,732,800.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, Dec. 26.—Mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent.; sterling exchange heavy; 60 day bills, 4.8250; cables, 4.8525; for demand, 4.8525; bar silver, 48¾c; Mexican dollars, 37¾c; government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, steady.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST—LAST SALE

Amalgamated Copper	50¼
American Beet Sugar	32
American Cotton Oil	39
American Smelting and Refining	55
American Sugar Refining	102
American Telephone and Telegraph	116½
Anaconda Mining Company	25
Atchison	89⅝
Atlantic Coast Line	102
Baltimore and Ohio	68
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	84
Canadian Pacific	163⅝
Chesapeake and Ohio	46⅞
Chicago and Northwestern	122
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul	85
Colorado Fuel and Iron	20
Colorado and Southern	19
Delaware and Hudson	138¾
Denver and Rio Grande	6
Erie	21⅝
General Electric	137
Great Northern preferred	113¾
Great Northern Ore Ctfs.	23
Illinois Central	107
Interboro-Met	11⅜
Interboro-Met. pfd	50
Inter. Harvester	88½
Louisville and Nashville	115
Missouri Pacific	9½
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	9½
Lehigh Valley	128¾
National Lead	43
New York Central	82⅝
Norfolk and Western	98⅝
Northern Pacific	92½
Pennsylvania	108
People's Gas	113
Pullman Palace Car	150
Reading	141⅝
Rock Island Company	7⅝
Rock Island Company, pfd	13⅝
Southern Pacific	81½
Southern Railway	14
Union Pacific	114¾
United States Steel	48
United States Steel, pfd	103⅜
Wabash	⅝
Western Union	68⅛
New Haven	63¾

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, Dec. 26.—Opening, with the lightest trading and lower prices, today's brief session soon recovered a level well above Thursday's close. Inquiry from the short interest was the most potent factor in bringing about a readjustment of values. Reading, Lehigh Valley, Union Pacific, New York Central and Baltimore and Ohio were features of the recovery. Bonds were steady.

Record breaking dullness attended the post-holiday resumption of the stock market dealings today. Attendance of brokers on the exchange was light and outside interest appeared to be entirely lacking. The total overturn of the first half hour was less than 4,000 shares. United States Steel and Southern Pacific on 100 share offerings again touched the low marks under which trading is not permitted and St. Paul declined to its low price, with weakness in Amalgamated and Western Maryland. Such unimportant shares as Beet Sugar and Rock Island rose slight fractions.

Pronounced improvement was shown in the final hour when a moderate demand for some of the leaders resulted in gains of one to two points with the Quakers in the lead. The closing was firm.

Phillips & Sprague
MEMBERS
Chicago Board of Trade
NORTH AMERICAN BLDG

UPRISING AT MANILA FAILS

(Continued from Page 1.)

the chamber of commerce regarding the new law, it is announced, are to go today to Secretary of War Garrison, asking him to secure President Wilson's intervention in the matter.

NOT REGARDED AS SERIOUS.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Officials of the insular bureau of the war department, in the absence of official advices today from Manila, inclined to the view that the reported rising there was not serious. Earlier in the week Gov. Gen. Harrison reported he could find no basis in Manila for accounts of a threatened revolt. Frank McIntyre, chief of the bureau of insular affairs, however, in view of renewed reports of trouble in the Philippine capital, called for a full report of the Christmas eve disturbances. Officials said early today there was at all times more or less disaffection among a restless element in the Philippines and that shrewd native leaders did what they could to capitalize such discontent. They profess not to believe that anything like a rising of serious proportion is imminent in Manila or elsewhere through the Philippines.

KAISER'S TROOPS ARE CHECKED, SAY FRENCH

(Continued from Page 1.)

small village. No troops were stationed at this place; there was only a hospital, which was plainly marked. No damage of consequence was done. Inspired wilfully to keep men from serving as inspectors on the election boards; 5—That they conspired wilfully to put citizens in jail without due process of law.

The second count in the indictment charges the defendants with violating section 37 of the criminal code of the United States by conspiracy to commit fraud against it. This count is of a sweeping character. It contains the follow charges:

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL OFFICE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.
Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 26, 1914.

Local data for the twenty-four hours ending at 2 p. m. today.

Temperature at the End of Each Hour.

2:00 P.M.	16	2:00 A.M.	11
3:00 P.M.	16	3:00 A.M.	11
4:00 P.M.	14	4:00 A.M.	10
5:00 P.M.	14	5:00 A.M.	9
6:00 P.M.	12	6:00 A.M.	10
7:00 P.M.	11	7:00 A.M.	8
8:00 P.M.	10	8:00 A.M.	10
9:00 P.M.	10	9:00 A.M.	11
10:00 P.M.	10	10:00 A.M.	11
11:00 P.M.	10	11:00 A.M.	12
12:00 Midnight	11	12:00 Noon	15
1:00 A.M.	10	1:00 P.M.	14
		2:00 P.M.	15

Highest temperature yesterday, 17 degrees.

Lowest this morning, 9 degrees.

Highest since the first of the month, 57 on the 1st.

Lowest since the first of the month, 10 below zero on the 15th.

Precipitation for the twenty-four hours ending at noon today, none.

Precipitation since the first of the month, 2.94 inches.

Relative Humidity—
7:00 p. m. yesterday, 75 per cent.
7:00 a. m. today, 85 per cent.
Barometer, Reduced to Sea-Level—
7:00 p. m. yesterday, 30.40 inches.
7:00 a. m. today, 30.51 inches.
Highest wind velocity, 15 miles per hour from the north at 2 p. m.
Sun sets today 4:19 p. m. Rises tomorrow 7:05 a. m.

W. S. PALMER,
Local Forecaster.

OFFICIAL FORECASTS.

For Fort Wayne and vicinity: Fair and continued cold tonight, with lowest temperature about four degrees above zero. Sunday partly cloudy and warmer.

For Indiana: Fair tonight, warmer in west portion: Sunday increasing cloudiness and warmer.

For Ohio: Fair tonight; Sunday increasing cloudiness and warmer.

For Lower Michigan: Cloudy tonight and Sunday, with probably snow flurries; warmer east portion tonight; warmer Sunday.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Fair weather prevailed over Christmas over the greater portion of the northern and western states but a storm which is passing off the Florida coast this morning gave heavy rains over the southern states, and some snow is reported this morning as far south as Atlanta, Ga. A storm has appeared on the north Pacific coast where rain is general, and some light snows are reported from the upper Missouri valley.

Very cold weather is general from the middle and upper Mississippi valley eastward to the Atlantic coast districts. Zero temperatures extend southward to Missouri while over Minnesota and Wisconsin temperatures are from 10 to 24 degrees below zero, Moorehead, Minn., and LaCrosse, Wis., reporting 24 below. A very severe cold wave covers Ontario, New York and New England. Temperatures of 12 and 16 below are reported from Binghamton and Albany, 30 below from Canton and 40 below at Stonecliffe, Ont. At Northfield, Vt., the temperature dropped to 32 degrees below zero this morning, which is the lowest ever recorded at that station in December.

In the extreme northwest the weather is moderating rapidly, and somewhat warmer weather will be felt in this section by Sunday or Sunday night, but it will remain fair and continued cold tonight.

W. S. PALMER,
Local Forecaster.

GARY IS AMBITIOUS.

Gary, Ind., Dec. 26.—Gary citizens are planning to ask the 1915 legislature to place "the steel city" in the second class. It is contended that the population has doubled since the 1910 census, when the population was reported at 16,810.

Among other measures which it is said Lake and Porter counties will support, is one legalizing the Porter race track and legalizing pari-mutual operations. The general assembly also will be asked, it is said, to create a state park in the sand dune wilds bordering Lake Michigan.

PONTO, THE PURP.

ADVENTURES OF TOMMY MOUSE

I'VE HEARD SO MUCH ABOUT SHAKESPEARE WHERE IN THE SAM HILL DOES HE LIVE?
WHY HE'S BEEN DEAD HUNDREDS OF YEARS
IS IT POSSIBLE?
GREAT SCOTT DIDN'T YOU KNOW THAT?
WHY NO: I DIDN'T EVEN KNOW THAT HE WAS SICK!

WANTED.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WM. S. KISER—Audits of any kind; books opened and closed. Room 14, Bank block. Phone 876. 12-19-sats 3t

WANTED—After Dec. 15 we will be ready to make out your auto license for 1915. L. J. Libbing & Co., 205 E. Main. 10-20-tf

WANTED—$2,500 annually; co-operate with me evenings at home; everything furnished; don't worry about capital. Boyd H. Brown, Omaha, Neb.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Don't sell them until you see us. Phone 2231. 1213 Calhoun street. L. Tomkinson. 12-27-tf

WANTED—Mrs. Beard, room 17, North American building, 820 Clinton street, solicits your patronage in commercial, confidential and legal stenographic work. Also in coining your advertisements; work guaranteed; prices reasonable. 15-10t

FOR TRADE.

TO TRADE—House and lot for automobile. Address Columbia City, R. 8, box 50. 24-3t

PETTIT'S STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO. Fireproof private rooms. Equipment and service for storage unexcelled in any of the cities. 414 E. Columbia St. 6-22-tf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Pocketbook containing $20.00 in currency. Address Howard Wilkins 713 West Jefferson. Return to 1018 Broadway. Phone 295; reward.

LOST—Child's black fur neckpiece between Redeemers church and corner High and St. Mary's or Pape avenues. Return to drug store High and St. Mary's.

WANTED.

MALE HELP.

ARMY OF UNITED STATES—Men wanted; able bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write the English language. For information apply to the recruiting officer, 631 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Ind. thur-fri-sat to jan 1 1915

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—Middle-aged woman for housework. 2530 Winter street.

WANTED—Commencement cases to attend. 1911 Pine street. Mrs. G. H. Sloan. 24-3t

WANTED—Ladies immediately, filling and leasing boxes, home work, evenings; steady; no experience; $12 weekly; no canvassing, excellent opportunity. Enclose stamp. Erina Specialty Co., Toronto, Ont.

GIRLS.

S. T. TAYLOR SCHOOL of Dressmaking, Dresscutting, Designing, Ladies' Tailoring, French Millinery, Beading, Embroidering, Hand Painting of Garments and the Furriers' Art. It is not difficult to learn. Every lady interested in Dressmaking, either for business or home use, should learn. Our students are taught the value of thoroughness in the above arts, from foundation to finish. Winter term opens January 18th, 1915. Pupils admitted at any time. Day and night classes. Call, phone or write for further information. S. T. Taylor School of Dressmaking and Millinery, Schmitz block, corner Calhoun and Washington streets, Fort Wayne, Ind. Phone 1851. 11-25-1m

WANTED—POSITION.

WANTED—Position; fourteen years' experience auditing, accounting and bookkeeping; accustomed to public offices; can manage; best reference. Box 29, care Sentinel.

FOR RENT.

HOUSES.

FOR RENT—Seven-room modern house, $15.00. Phone 7534 green.

FOR RENT—Modern house, $25.00, Calhoun avenue. Phone 2717 blue. 12-26-eod-1t

FOR RENT—Modern, except furnace, eight-room house, 915 Edgewater; $20. Foster's. 25-3t

FOR RENT—House 915 Garden street. Five rooms and bath, gas and electric lights; $16 per month. Apply 1336 West Washington street. 11-24-tf

FOR RENT—202 East DeWald street, modern. 2403 South Hanna street, partly modern. 1252 W. Jefferson street. 815 W. Jefferson street, 5 rooms. 2125 S. Harrison St., 6 rooms, modern. 1224 West Berry St., 8 rooms, modern. 915 St. Mary's avenue, 9 rooms. 421 Putnam street, 6 rooms, modern. 609 W. Washington, 2nd floor flat. 1307 Jackson, 7 rooms, modern. 702 West Berry street, 6 rooms, modern. 211 Fourth street, 6 rooms modern. East Pleiler avenue, 6 rooms. 306 East Columbia street, store room. 3008 South Webster street; 6 rooms, modern. SCHRADER & WILSON, Main and Court, first floor. 8-28-tf

FLAT.

FOR RENT—Six-room flat, modern; 609 West Washington boulevard. $35 per month. Phone 3166 green. 21-wed-fri-sat

FOR RENT—Flat 2019 S. Webster, 6 rooms and bath; steam heated; soft water bath, janitor service; $22.50 per month. Phone 670. 11-17-tf

FOR RENT—Modern flat with heat, 126 West Wayne; also modern basement at 820 Harrison street, suitable for office or light housekeeping. Inquire Dr. Haviice, 130 West Wayne st. 11-27-1m

FOR RENT—Double compartment flat, modern except the heat; 1738 South Lafayette street; upper flat $16.00; lower flat, $20.00 per month. These flats are located within five minutes' walk of the city, and central to all factories. For further information call C. D. Nolan, phones 1625 and 1653. Res., 6085. 11-28-tf

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Suite of rooms furnished for housekeeping; $3.00. 455 Holman street. 26-3t

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished sleeping rooms, $1.50 per week. 321 W. Superior street. 12-7-tf

FOR RENT—Modern rooms 1¾ blocks from court house, $2.00 and up per week; furnished rooms for light housekeeping, 215 West Berry street. 12-26-tf

FOR SALE.

HOMES.

FOR SALE—$1,200, paved street, not far from court house, 5-room house. H. Goldstine, 12 Bank block.

FOR SALE—One hundred dollars buys new house, semi-modern, $1,700; same as rent. H. Goldstine, 12 Bank block. 24-26

FOR SALE—Partly modern cottage house, south side, $3,250.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—5-room house, St. Mary's avenue, oak finish, bath, roughed in; lights and water; $2,200.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—7-room thoroughly modern house, W. Wayne street; soft water bath, good barn. A bargain at $5,000.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—New 6-room house, Crescent avenue, thoroughly modern; oak finish and hardwood floors; $4,100; payment plan.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Good 7-room house, lights, bath and furnace, soft water bath; south side, three squares from Calhoun street, $3,300.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—New 6-room house, Oliver street, ½ square from Pontiac street car line; lights, bath and furnace; payment plan.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Eight-room strictly modern home on South Hanna street, direct from owner; no commission to pay; large lot, all finest finished; laundry in cellar soft water bath; will take lot in part payment. Address 2938, Hanna street. 12-8-tf

LOTS.

FOR SALE—Excellent building lots, southeast, payment plan.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Portland cutter, cheap. 613 East Leith. 26-3t

FOR SALE—Old newspapers, 5c a bundle, at Sentinel office. 8-7-tf

FOR SALE—Floor cases, desks, safes, scales, trucks, coffee mills, etc. New Goods. G. E. BURSLEY & CO. 6-24-tf

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.

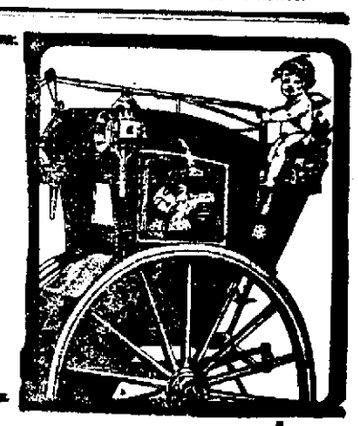
ARE YOU STILL BUYING CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FOR YOUR LANDLORD?
Quit Buying for Your Landlord by Buying a Home for Yourself. Decide Now
City and Suburban Building Co.
Designers and Builders of Modern Homes.
Second Floor Shoaff Building.

You can get a bargain every day at Farm, City Property & Insurance Headquarters. 16-room rooming house, ½ block from Court House. 7-room modern home on South Side, will exchange equity for vacant lot. We are still keeping the public waiting for a price on Fairfield View Place lots, but hope to give prices on lots and houses already built soon. The large posts for ornamental lighting will be illuminated within a few days, and this agency and Mr. Ingham will be pleased to talk to you about the development in this beautiful addition, located in a neighborhood that is the equal or surpasses any in Fort Wayne. See us about Fellsmere Lands in Florida. MONROE W. FITCH & SONS. Both Phones.

AFTER THE HONEYMOON---WHAT?

Young people starting out in life should realize that a comfortable home, owned by themselves, is the first requisite for perfect happiness.

The Federal Securities and Investment company will show all young couples who aspire to a self-owned "nest" just how to plan, build and finance a home at no greater cost per month than rent. In a few years you own your home. No matter how long you pay rent you have nothing at any time.



Federal
SECURITIES AND INVESTMENT CO.,
German-American Trust Building
Corner Calhoun and Holman Streets. Phone 910.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—All kinds household goods. Room 5, Seidel block, 718 Calhoun street. Phone 1773. 12-12-tf

FOR SALE—New and second-hand furniture on installment plan; rare bargains. Inquire 1221 Calhoun street. Phone 635, Fort Wayne Credit Co. 10-28-tf

AUTOMOBILES AND MOTORCYCLES.

AUTO, fire and liability insurance. L. H. Shorey, 628 Calhoun. Phone 376. 11-12-tf

RUBBER STAMPS.

WAYNE STAMP CO., 16 Arcade Bldg. Seals stencils, trade checks. 9-29-1yr

EXCHANGE

Improved Farm of 120 acres near Avilla; trade for smaller. 75 acres also 40 acres near Fort Wayne; trade for city or suburban.

142 acres well improved, near Battle Creek, Mich. Trade for city property.

Dry Goods and Notion store. Trade for city or suburban.

Good Shoe store, clearing $150 per month. Take in good rooming house or European hotel as part pay.

Lots of other trades in city property etc. What have you?

United Realty Co.
FRANCIS A. LOMONT, Mgr.
707 Court Street. Phone 2120.

H. L. Van Meter
Over Old National Bank.
Alley corner on west side Calhoun street, 20x140. A good investment.
Eight-room modern house, West Berry street, a real bargain.
Central business property paying 7 per cent.
Phone 327.

X Telephone "MARTIN'S PLUMBING SHOP" for a Plumber. Twenty-five years at the business. Phone 6379. Hanna and Buchanan streets. X

H. C. HITZEMAN
SEWING MACHINE CO.
Dealers in Domestic, New Home and White Sewing Machines. Monarch Needles, repairs for any machine. Bicycles and Sundries. Sewing Machine repairing a specialty. 8 Arcade. Phones 486-6880. Machines rented.

NOTICE To Subscribers

DO you get THE SENTINEL before 6 p. m.?

DO you get it regularly?

DO you find it in readable condition?

DO you receive courteous treatment at the hands of the carrier?

DOES he carry change when collecting?

DOES he consult your convenience in placing your paper where you can readily find it?

IF the carrier fails in any respect mentioned above, you are being imposed upon and THE SENTINEL should know about it at once.

IF YOUR PAPER FAILS TO ARRIVE ON TIME, OR NOT AT ALL, CALL 173, EITHER PHONE, AFTER 6 P. M. AND THE SENTINEL WILL BE SENT TO YOU BY SPECIAL MESSENGER.

IF the carrier fails in any other respect call 173, either phone at any time and the carrier will be called to account.

THE carriers' week ends with Friday evening's paper.

IN case of removal always notify THE SENTINEL, which will assure prompt delivery of the paper at your new address.

B. F. Rousseau
Interurban properties, 4 acres, 7 acres, 10 acres, exceptionally desirable with nice buildings. Some very nice small farm propositions to exchange for real city property.
Room 526 Shoaff Building. Office Phone 3083. Residence, 7236.

KLOMP & BIEBER
Good farms that are money makers. We have them, all sizes, and in all locations. Prices per acre, $75.00 to $250. Suburban tracts, City Property, new and modern, on small cash payments down.
Phone 2974. Room 19, Swinney Block.

IN THE HEART
Of the business district. We have some very attractive propositions to offer of selected business property.
Also some rare holdings in suburban tracts and farms. See us soon for real estate bargains.
PFEIFFER & DIXON
Room 12, Swinney Block.

Weber SQUARE DEALS
West Berry street, 9 rooms, all modern, beautiful corner lot. Price $5,500
South Webster street, 8 rooms, large lot, with room for another house. price $4,000
East DeWald street, 7 rooms; a very desirable residence. Price..... $3,500
Carl J. Weber
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
Office Open Saturday Evenings.
723 Court St. PHONES 1389-1902

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE
Two five-room houses on paved street, renting for $20.00 per month; $2,200 for both.
Good five-room house with large barn, lot 50x150; $1,500.
15 acres with good buildings, near New Haven; $4,500.
Strictly modern 8-room house, oak finish, open stairway, opposite Reservoir park, $4,200.
K. VORNDRAN
GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE.
Rooms 3-4 (2nd Floor) Pixley-Long Blk.
Open Saturday Evenings.
Office, 460—PHONES—Residence, 6076.

Public Accountant.
Audits, investigations and systems. A. C. McCoy, 301 Shoaff Bldg. Phone 3573. 7-A-6m

UNREDEEMED MANDOLINS, GUITARS, CORNETS, GUNS AND PISTOLS AT YOUR OWN PRICE.
Wartell, The Jeweler
928 CALHOUN.

WABASH SAFETY FIRST VALLEY LINE

FORT WAYNE & NORTHERN INDIANA TRACTION CO.

Effective Dec. 20, 1914.

West-Bound Trains Leave	
5:50 A.M	2:00 P.M
7:10 A.M*	4:00 P.M
8:00 A.M	5:30 P.M*
9:10 A.M*	6:35 P.M
10:20 A.M	8:30 P.M
12:00 A.M	11:05 P.M†
1:10 P.M*	

South-Bound Trains Leave	
6:00 A.M	2:00 P.M*
7:00 A.M	3:00 P.M
8:00 A.M	4:00 P.M*
9:00 A.M	5:00 P.M
10:00 A.M*	8:00 P.M*
11:00 A.M	8:00 P.M*
1:00 P.M	10:00 P.M*
	11:00 P.M

Trains leaving here at 7:10 A. M., 9:10 A. M., 1:10 P. M. and 5:30 P. M. make connection at Peru for Indianapolis.

South-bound train, 7:00 A. M., daily except Sunday.

South-bound train, 6:00 A. M., makes local stops between Fort Wayne and Bluffton, Sundays only.

South-bound train, 8:00 A. M., Sundays only.

*Limited Trains.
†To Huntington Only.

Phone 218. J. F. ESSER, Agent.

Chorus Girl Would Help Cheer Europe

Muziell Martin

New York, Dec. 26. Muriel Martin isn't a seer nor a prophetess, but she can see a long way and from her place in the front row of the Hippodrome's "ladies of the ensemble" she sees the end of European turmoil, and she sees all Europe clamoring for "made in America" songs and dances to help them forget the horror of war and bloodshed.

Therefore is Miss Muriel giving all of her spare time to dancing and to singing and preparing for an invasion of Europe when the war ends.

WIFE'S EARNINGS NOT HERS, RULES COURT

Says Money Woman Accumulated Belongs to Her Husband.

New York, Dec. 26.—That the savings of a wife accumulated from money given to her by her husband for household expenses do not belong to her was decided by Justice Blackmar in the supreme court, Brooklyn, in a suit brought by Charles S. Montgomery, Jr., against his wife, Mrs. Emma Lee Montgomery, and the Williamsburg Savings bank. By the decision of the court, Montgomery recovers $618.12, which his wife saved from his earnings and deposited to their joint account.

Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery had a disagreement last November, and when he went to the bank to draw out the money deposited by his wife he found that she had placed a stop order on the account. Then he brought suit. In his opinion, the court said:

"Our laws have not yet reached the point of holding that property which is the result of the husband's earnings and the wife's savings become their joint property. No matter how careful and prudent has been the wife, if the money originally belonged to the husband it is still his property, unless the evidence show that it was a gift to his wife. In this most important of all partnerships there is no partnership property."

Rurode's

Established 1860

DID YOU FORGET SOMEONE?

Or receive a remembrance from some unexpected source which you desire to acknowledge with a gift? We can help you out. There are still some desirable gift things left which will go at reduced prices in order to close them out.

WOMEN'S COATS
At Irresistible Prices

Women's stylish and comfortable Coats in zibelines, fancy mixtures, cheviots, boucles and Persianas. Coats that were $16.50, $18.50 and $20.00—

Now $10.00

Women's Coats in a variety of the newest styles in choice materials, including Salt's fur cloths, satin lined and staple styles in other popular fabrics. Values up to $22.50—

Now $12.50

Women's fine Coats in broadcloths, zibelines, broad-tail, corduroy, plaids, and novelty mixtures, $25.00, $28.50 and $30.00 originally—

Now $15.00

WOMEN'S SUITS

To close out without regard to cost or value our entire stock of women's tailored suits. There is a splendid selection of attractive styles, in the season's favored fabrics which you can buy now at from one-third to one-half of their former prices. You cannot afford to miss this saving chance.

DRY FORCES TO HOLD FIVE-DAYS CONGRESS

Big Meeting Next Year at Atlantic City to Further Cause.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Prohibition enthusiasts from throughout the country will hold a five days' congress in Atlantic City beginning July 6 at which the Sheppard-Hobson joint resolution pending in congress for the submission of the states of a constitutional amendment providing for national prohibition will be considered.

This was announced here today by the Anti-Saloon league of America by which the congress has been called and under whose auspices it will be held.

Thousands of delegates are expected to attend and special trains from each state are to berth for the occasion. The particular time for holding the meeting was selected because it is hoped to impress the thousands of visitors usually at Atlantic City with the strength and enthusiasm of the sentiment back of the slogan "Nation-wide Prohibition by 1920."

A feature of the congress will be a "four ring circus" is constant operation where prominent speakers will address the delegates and visitors to the convention.

NEW HOME PROVIDED FOR GRIFFIN FAMILY

Many Poor Families Enjoy a Merry Christmas This Year.

Mrs. Martin Griffin and children, who have been living in a woodshed on Florence avenue for the last few weeks, went to the rooms which have been provided for them on Wells street, Saturday. She is now provided with a good home, clothingfi food and all the necessities of life. She also has been promised something to do so that she can keep her little children together.

The woodshed in which she has been living caught fire Friday. Cyrus Marks, who lives across the field from the Griffin home, rushed over to the shack and succeeded in extinguishing the flames with but little difficulty. All the provisions, clothing and other things given to them by kind friends were saved.

Both the Marks and Griffin families spent Christmas together. There are five children in the Marks family and five Griffin children.

Offer Assistance.

Several more persons have volunteered to help worthy families through Rudy C. Reinewald, truant officer. Among them are the following: Mrs. W. L. Dinnius, 433 DeWald street, wants to adopt a girl; Mrs. Stoehr, Pontiac place, offers to take a child until spring, and provide a home for two others with good families; J. F. Herrig, 708 West DeWald street, conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad, offers to take Mabel Griffin and send her to the Miner school; Mr. Johnson, 2668 Fox avenue, will find a home for one or two children; Mrs. J. Elon Smith, 1125 Elmwood avenue, will provide a home for one child.

One hundred and seventy baskets were distributed by the Elks to poor families of the city. The baskets were filled with food, shoes, clothing, toys, candy, oranges and nuts.

A big dinner was served for the 1,400 inmates at the Indiana school for feeble minded youth, consisting of chicken, biscuit gravy, cranberry sauce, mashed potatoes, sweet potatoes, pickles, mince and squash pie, coffee and milk. An entertainment was given by the inmates in the morning.

Traffic on all the railroads was exceptionally heavy and is believed to have been up to last year.

Rush is Over.

While the clerks and carriers are still busy and will be for several days, the big rush is over at the postoffice. Never before in the history of the Fort Wayne postoffice was the mail handled so speedily and with as little confusion. Nearly every piece of parcel post mail received up to 10 o'clock Friday morning was delivered by 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Thirty extra men were employed to help during the rush, making a total of seventy men who have been engaged for the past week in delivering mail and packages.

I have high-class investments in local Bonds and local Stocks. C. F. Pfeiffer, Shoaff Bldg.

HORNET IS REALLY VERY KIND INSECT

Original Wood Pulp Paper Makers Have Fine Utilities.

Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 26.—An Allegheny county school teacher this week wrote to Prof. H. A. Surface, state zoologist, Harrisburg, and asked: "What becomes of the hornets in the fall and how are they resurrected in the spring?" To this interesting inquiry Prof. Surface replied in a manner that throws considerable light on the habits and value of these common insects. His reply was as follows:

"Hornets are unusually interesting insects. In the first place they were the first and original paper makers. Over fifty years ago a prominent entomologist wrote that if we knew how to make paper out of wood, as the hornets do, it would be of great service to mankind. The process has been discovered, and his prophecy fulfilled. Perhaps few things contribute more to the welfare of mankind than wood paper which is now in general use. By examining nests of hornets carefully the amount of wood pulp that is chewed up and carried at one time to make into a layer of paper can be observed, as it is taken from different kinds of wood, and consequently is of different color in the nests.

"The life history of the hornets, of which you make particular inquiry, is as follows: In the fall of the year the workers die, and the females, having mated, leave the old paper nests, and fly to some protected place, such as under loose dry bark of a log, and there remain during the winter. In the spring they come forth, fly around, feed on insects, and find a suitable place to start their nests, which they do by making paper cells or combs of wood paper pulp, surrounding them with such paper as is to be observed in the larger nests, and placing their eggs in the cells, feeding the young on the chewed up substance of insects, and as soon as the young are able to fly they in turn commence to capture insects for their own food, and also for the food of the young, which come from later eggs placed in the same and additional cells by the queen. The workers all take part in enlarging the nest and feeding the young, and the queen can then devote more of her attention to the laying of eggs and building up a strong colony.

"The so-called American or white-faced hornet is especially an enemy of the house fly, and where its nest occurs near a building it devotes a great deal of time to destroying these pests. For that reason alone it is worthy of protection and encouragement, although it also destroys other insect pests. I am aware of the fact that it is the custom of many persons to destroy the nests of hornets wherever they see them, but this is a mistake. In the economy of nature these creatures are worthy of preservation. The hornet is really a wasp, and there are other species of wasps that are also insectivorous in their habits, some feeding upon plant lice, some on caterpillars, and some on spiders."

A. T. SWEETLAND
CHIROPRACTOR.
PHYSICIANS' DEFENSE.
Hours, 9:30 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8.

POWER BOAT WITH AEROPLANE MOTOR

Glenn H. Curtiss Builds a Craft Showing Remarkable Speed.

San Francisco, Dec. 26.—Following experiments made on Lake Keuka last summer, Glenn H. Curtiss, of aeroplane fame, has built on the Pacific coast a fast motor boat fitted with an aeroplane motor. The craft's dimensions make her roomy and comfortable, as well as seaworthy, according to the builder. Her length is twenty feet.

The radical difference between this and other motor boats, as claimed, is that the light aeroplane motor will drive the craft as fast as other boats that require double the power of the Curtiss boat, the heavier motors necessitating heavier hulls. Another point made is that the engine being compact gives more space in the craft. She carries eight persons and is designed to combine speed and comfort. The motor is of ninety-horse power. Several duplicates will be built in the east the coming spring and may contest in races. The boat is the only one so far constructed and is in Santiago bay. When loaded to her capacity—eight passengers—she planed across the bay at a forty-mile clip, which was considered an unusual performance, considering her load, small power and dimensions.

Mr. Curtiss has been experimenting for a year or more on this type of motor boat, and it is said that he has others in contemplation that are expected to develop more speed without sacrificing comfort.

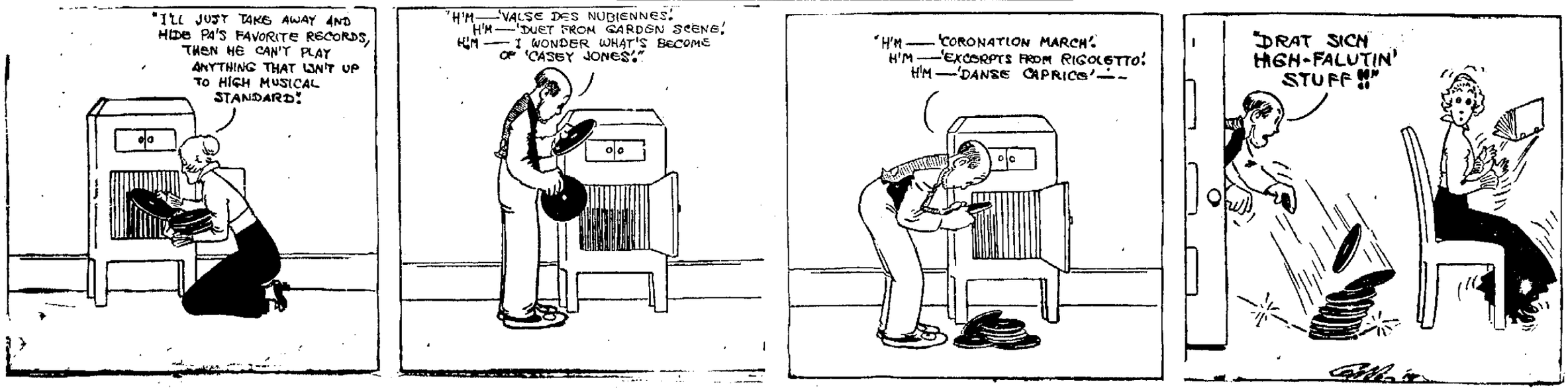
HEINY'S MARCO GROCERY

1418 Calhoun Street. Home Phones 482 and 461; Bell Phone, 603.
1241 Wells Street. Home Phones, 1420 and 1421.

Come in This Evening—Dressed Rabbits, 25c each.
Sale on Mixed Nuts—15c lb. Nice Candy, 10c lb
Elgin Tub Creamery Butter at 35c per lb.
Lard in 10-lb. Pail, gross, $1.05. Last Chance.
New Potatoes, 50c bu. Yellow Onions, 60c bu.

Navel Oranges, 20c and 30c dozen.
Jersey Cranberries, 2 lbs for 15c.
Kalamazoo Celery, 10c bunch.
Baltimore Oysters, 20c pint.
Head Lettuce, Sweet Potatoes, Hot House Lettuce, Carrots and Turnips.
Queen Olives, 25c quart jar.
Fresh Saratoga Chips, 30c lb.
English Walnut Meats, 55c lb.
Pecan Meats, 55c lb.
Valencia Almonds, 55c lb.
Dr. Price's Dessert, all flavors, 10c package; 3 for 25c.
Pure Fruit Preserves, 25c jar.
Mentone Catsup, 10c bottle.
Nice Prunes, 2 lbs for 25c.
Seeded Raisins, 10c and 12c lb.
Golden Apricots, 2 lbs for 25c.
Small Prunes, 10c lb.
Flour prices are going up; place your order tonight for Monday delivery.
Gloss Soap sale, 10 bars for 29c; box, 100 bars, $2.75.
Lighthouse Cleanser, 5c can.
Rub-No-More Powder, 15c large box.
Sweet Heart Toilet Soap, 6 for 25c.
Toilet Paper, 5c rolls; 10 for 25c.
Buckwheat Flour, 10 lb. sack, 39c.
Rolled Oats, 6 lb sack 25c.
Marco Rice, 3 lb sack 25c.

DIANA DILLPICKLES IN AFTER HIDING "CASEY JONES" A 4-Reel "Screecher" Film


"I'LL JUST TAKE AWAY AND HIDE PA'S FAVORITE RECORDS, THEN HE CAN'T PLAY ANYTHING THAT WON'T UP TO HIGH MUSICAL STANDARD!
"H'M—'VALSE DES NUBIENNES.' H'M—'DUET FROM GARDEN SCENE.' H'M—I WONDER WHAT'S BECOME OF 'CASEY JONES'."
"H'M—'CORONATION MARCH.' H'M—'EXCERPTS FROM RIGOLETTO.' H'M—'DANSE CAPRICE'—
"DRAT SICH HIGH-FALUTIN' STUFF!!"

COMIC SECTION

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

COMIC SECTION

FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1914

GASOLINE GUS MAKES AN EARLY START FOR THE FAIR

HM! THIS LOOKS GOOD! -I'LL GET OUT TH'OLD LINEN DUSTER FROM UNDER TH' BACKSEAT AN' GO AS ER CHAUFFEUR
GRAND NEWYEAR'S FANCY COSTUME BALL
TICKETS 50¢
TICKETS!
THERE GOES ANOTHER ONE, JACK- THAT MAKES FOURTEEN!
O, CLAUDE-DEAR-YOUR MAKE UP IS PERFECT! -YOU DON'T HAVE TO WEAR A MASK! COME, THE GRAND MARCH IS FORMING
ER-I DON'T FALL MUCH FOR TH' CLAUDE STUFF, BUT OTHERWISE I'M GAME, YOU BETCHA
LISTEN TO THAT! -FIRST I WAS CLAUDE -THEN I WAS OSCAR. NOW I'M CYRIL! -CAN YER BEAT IT?
O, CYRIL-DEAR YOU'RE DANCING BEAUTIFULLY TONIGHT
DON'T YOU KNOW YOUR LITTLE BO PEEP -ALGERNON?
NO LITTLE BO BEEF! TRUST! -I'M NOT ONE OF YER LOST SHEEP!! -I SAW YER FIRST
PERCY-DEAR-WHAT DO YOU SUPPOSE A HORRID MAN IN A GASOLINE GUS COSTUME SAID TO ME-"WELL KID, ARE YOU READY FOR THE ICE CREAM?"
O-O-GEE! -I'M PERCY NOW!! -WHAT DID YOU DO, BIFF HIM ONE IN TH' SNOOT?
ALL READY TO UNMASK!
WOW! THIRTEEN OF 'EM!! GOOD NIGHT!
NOW I'M GOIN' TER START SOMETHIN'!
DANCE BOSS
AN' I'M NOT GOIN' TER STOP TILL I REACH 'FRISCO!!

DOLLY DIMPLE TURNS A NEW LEAF OF HER BOOK

"AS THE SAGACIOUS BARD HORACE REMARKS: 'ALAS, MY POSTHUMUS, THE TRUANT YEARS FLY BY!'"
VOTES FOR WOMEN
1915
1914
"BETTER TO SAY 'THERE HE GOES' THAN 'HERE HE LIES'"
VOTES FOR WOMEN

"Turn up the leaf!" a clamor hails;
Which Dolly does, and straight unveils

A chubby New Year, grinning wide.
"Hello!" he says. "Some war outside!"

"I've come prepared to see the fun,
With up-todate bolt-action gun."

Just then the Old Year rushes by:
Tin cans, dead cats, and rubbish fly

Around his ears—the tokens rude
Of the indignant multitude.

"Before you go ahead," says Dot.
"Look back. Example's worth a lot."

A Page of Interest for Milady

UP-TO-THE MINUTE IN FOIBLES AND FANCIES

Fashion's Forum

INTERESTING ARTICLES ON HOUSEHOLD PROBLEMS

VARIATIONS of the SEPARATE COAT

BOOKS AND THEIR CARE

BY EDNA EGAN.

IF you must eat sweets, and it is a pleasant habit, while reading, do see that the crumbs do not drop between the pages, or that they are carefully brushed out if such a thing should happen.

Another thing often found between the leaves of a book is cigar ash. This leaves an ugly mark after being pressed between the leaves.

A vicious practice is that of turning down the corners of books to mark the places.

It is such a simple matter, when beginning to read a book, to place a small card, a thread of silk, or one of those little celluloid or metal book markers within the covers to slip between the pages when one has finished reading and wishes to mark the place.

If you have the proper love for books you will need only a reminder to avoid turning down the corners and turning the pages with moist fingers.

If we have a book of our own that we love and read much, we do not mind its cover becoming worn, and sometimes the greater the book the better pleased are we to have its cover scuffed shabby from much handling.

But when we borrow a book, our care of it should be the greatest. It should be returned, if possible, without one additional scratch.

If the book is to be kept a very long time, or if children are to handle it, it is best to have a paper cover wide enough to turn the tops in as well as the ends, thus protecting the edges of the covers on all sides.

If the top edges will not stay down, a drop of paste on each corner will do the work.

So few people know how to open a new book. The book stores are constantly in receipt of complaints about the bindings of books being defective.

"Look!" exclaimed one woman to a book salesman, "the back of this new book is broken. You can't expect me to pay for it."

The salesman, seeing the damage already done, explained to the woman the cause, and proceeded to open the book at another place in the very same way that the woman first opened the book.

There was another crack heard in the back of the book, and the woman admitted that she was in the wrong. She had opened the book quickly, suddenly and almost in the exact middle, just as she would have handled an old book that had limbered up gradually with handling.

To open a new book place the back of the book upon the table, not the side covers, but the narrow back joining the side covers. Now open both back and front covers at the same time and place each gently flat upon the table.

Bend several—say six at once—of the front pages down to lie upon the front cover, then six of the back pages down to lie upon the back cover, then six of the front pages, then six more of the back pages, and so on, until the center of the book is reached and half of the pages are lying on one side and half of the pages on the other.

Book plates are indispensable if one would keep one's collection of books intact. The book plates can be bought for a mere song, unless one's very own design is wanted, and then the plate, of course, is rather expensive.

Sometimes the book plates contain a little verse pleading with the borrower to return the book promptly and in good condition, while others have merely a blank space for the name.

If the book plate is made to order one's name is, of course, printed or written by h[illegible]

WARMING FLOWERS

WHEN Jack Frost trips around your house and gets among the flowers he can do in one night's time what you cannot repair in a lifetime.

He certainly does not like a warm reception, so swing the electric light bulb among your choice flowers, or light a lamp and keep it near.

Paper is also a good protection for flowers.

Cover well with newspaper and there will be little danger from frost.

Watch the begonias, because they are full of water and are more liable to freeze than any other house plant.

Give geraniums as much sunshine as possible, for they will bloom in winter, when all other flowers fail your most hopeful expectations.

PUMPKIN DELICACIES

BY MRS. McCUNE.

PUMPKIN CUSTARD — Pare and cut into pieces enough pumpkin to measure one pint. Put the pieces into a kettle; add half a cupful of water; cover the kettle and allow the pumpkin to steam till tender. Then remove the lid and allow the water to evaporate. Drain off all moisture by placing the pumpkin in a colander. Beat three eggs without separating, add to them one pint of rich milk and then the pumpkin, half a cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of cinnamon and half a teaspoonful of ginger; mix and turn into small custard cups; stand these in a baking dish of hot water and bake for forty minutes. Turn from the cups and serve.

Pumpkin Souffle—Cook in a double boiler for thirty minutes, one cupful of pumpkin pulp from which the moisture has evaporated, one cupful each of cream and milk, two-thirds of a cupful of sugar, half of a saltspoonful of salt, half a teaspoonful each of ginger and cinnamon. At the end of thirty minutes add the beaten yolks of three eggs, cook one minute, then fold in the beaten whites of three eggs. Fill small puff pastes with the mixture, set in a hot oven until the top is slightly glazed. When cold spread strained honey over the tops and serve at once.

Pumpkin Pudding—Into a pint of stewed pumpkin beat the whipped yolks of five eggs, two pints of milk, three-fourths of a cupful of sugar and half a teaspoonful each of powdered mace, nutmeg and cinnamon. Last of all stir in lightly the stiffly beaten whites of five eggs, turn the mixture into a buttered pudding dish and bake until set. Serve hot with a hard sauce.

Pumpkin Chips—Select a large yellow pumpkin; pare, slice and scrape the inside of the pumpkin; cut into pieces one inch square and as thin as a knife blade. Put to it an equal weight of white sugar and let it stand over night; there will then be sufficient syrup to cook it. Boil gently until nearly done, then add one lemon for each pound of pumpkin, sliced very thin. Cook until the fruit is clear, take up and boil the syrup until thick.

Grandmother's Pumpkin Pie—Press a quart of stewed pumpkin through a fine colander, add a quart of milk and pint of cream, two cupfuls of sugar, seven eggs, a tablespoonful of butter, the juice of a lemon, ginger, mace and cinnamon to taste and a wineglass of currant juice.

Pie Crust—One quart of flour, a cupful each of butter and lard; with a fork work the lard into the flour, with a little salt and ice water enough to make a stiff dough. Flour board, turn the dough onto it, dredge with flour and dot one-third of the butter over dough. Roll out, fold like a towel, roll and repeat the process with the dots of butter three times. This will make enough crust for four small pies. Wet the crust with beaten white of egg before putting in the mixture, to prevent soaking into the crust; and the top crust moistened with the egg gives a beautiful brown.

Baked Pumpkin—Open the pumpkin, cut into strips, leaving on the rind, scrape the inside and sprinkle sugar and cinnamon over it; bake in moderate oven with milk, add more sugar and when thoroughly done serve.

HOW TO COOK A STEW

TOO much fire brings out disagreeable qualities in many foods. It is a lesson few cooks have learned.

Even the greenest of vegetables, like spinach, may be best cooked covered but the condition obligatory with the cover is little fire.

Sometimes we have fancied that the iron kettle was the responsible element in those delicious old-fashioned stews. It was, to the extent that it made for slow cooking, and cooking in iron pot days was slower because we could not get so near the pot as in gas cooking times.

We owe a great deal to the fireless cooker for teaching us again that the hermetically sealed vessel, with its retention of heat, is a splendid affair for cooking many articles, for other things are retained as well.

When we have but a small amount to cook, we can cook it to a greater advantage over a gas flame, turned to its lowest point, in a small, hermetically sealed vessel than in the fireless cooker—that is, a thing that cooks quickly, making the heating of a stove unprofitable.

Let us take potato stew. Probably no one ever had a good potato stew who did not think it one of the best potato dishes and one of the most delicious vegetables.

To make a potato stew for two, peel four medium sized potatoes and slice in thin slices. Put into a two-quart aluminum utensil with a cover which can be clamped on. Add about 1½ cups of water.

If you cook it over a small burner turned to the lowest point a cup will do; otherwise you will need more. Add a bit of salt; put it over the fire without the cover and bring quickly to boil. Then cover and turn down the burner so low that there will be no boiling out of the water. The stew will be done in from 15 to 20 minutes.

Grate some cheese in the bottom of a vegetable dish, put in a piece of butter, pour the stew over it and then grate cheese over it.

ODDS AND ENDS

PAINT can be removed from glass by rubbing it with hot, strong vinegar. Stains on the hands can be removed by acetic acid or salts of lemon and ink marks will soon yield to pumice stone.

IT is said that potatoes will bake in much less time if the skins are greased before putting them into the oven. The skins will come off more easily and will be as thin as when boiled.

TO remove ink stains from linen dip the articles in milk and let it soak for about two hours, then take out and wash with soap while the milk still remains on the spots of ink. This will remove any long-standing stain.

WOODEN boxes to stand upon in closets when one needs to reach the high shelves will be found a great addition to the house and a saving to the chairs. Save all wooden boxes and stain them to match the woodwork and fit them with castors. A hinged cover makes the box a useful receptacle for shoes.

A HANDSOME and durable book for children is made by taking bright red cambric, making book 15x18 inches in size, and about ten leaves thick. Paste colored pictures cut from newspapers, magazines, or seed books on them, and work the edges of cover and back with coarse buttonhole stitch, using red or black yarn. This book will amuse the children, and will last for years.

A GOOD way of mending a woolen or silk dress in which a round hole has been torn and where only a patch could remedy matters, is this: The frayed portions around the tear should be carefully smoothed and a piece of the material moistened with thin mucilage placed under the hole. A heavy weight should be put upon it until it is dry, when it is only possible to discover the mended place by careful observation.

BEFORE you lay the button on the cloth put the thread through, so that the knot will be on the right side. That leaves it under the button and prevents it being worn or ironed away, and thus beginning the losing process. Then before you begin sewing lay a large pin across the button, so that all the threads will go over the pin. After you have finished filling the holes with thread draw out your pin and wind your thread round and round, beneath the button, that makes a compact stem to sustain the possible pulling and wear of the buttonhole. It is no exaggeration to say, if you use this method of sewing on buttons, they never will come off

Magazine Feature Section

WHEN DOES CHILD-HOOD END?

The dictionary says:
"Child, n.; pl. children."

"A son or a daughter; male or female descendant, in the first degree: the immediate progeny of parents: applied to the human race, and chiefly to a person when young. In law, a legitimate son or daughter."

Because the dictionary says such is the case the City Attorney of Omaha, the Omaha City Commission, the Omaha Street Railway Company, the Police Judge, students of Creighton University, Omaha, and men of middle age going to the night school are all wondering who has the right to ride on the street cars of Omaha on a half-fare ticket.

The students of Creighton University claimed the right first. They did it after reading the city ordinance which provides that the street railway company shall sell at certain reduced rates tickets good for the transportation of "children attending school."

A band of the students boarded a street car and offered tickets at the reduced rates, which amounted to half fares. The conductor refused to accept the tickets and told them to get off. They refused to get off and the conductor was not big enough to put them off. At the university grounds they got off of their own accord and went their way. Other students tried the same thing with the same result.

The president of the street car company called the president of the university over the telephone and told him of the "lawless" students.

"Come hither," said the ring leader of the students. "Peruse the ordinance. Is it not written therein that children shall ride for certain reduced fares, which are otherwise designated as half fares?"

"Quite true," replied the president.

"Are we not attending school?" asked the spokesman.

"True, indeed," answered the president.

"You will notice," said the spokesman, "that nowhere in the ordinance is there anything said about the age of the children."

The president looked the ordinance over with diligence and admitted such to be the case.

"But the law does not consider you children," said the president.

"But the law does, your excellency," replied the student spokesman.

The president called City Attorney Rine into consultation to ask him what the law said regarding children. Rine could not find child defined in the Omaha ordinances. He admitted that a definition might be found in the ordinances, but the ordinances are so voluminous, he admitted he had not read them all.

"You see," said the student chief, "that we are wholly within our rights. Come let us consult the dictionary if there is any doubt about our right to ride on a half fare ticket."

The dictionary was read carefully and when Rine was through he said he had no opinion to offer. Then the students were called to the office of the superintendent of the street railway.

"I don't mind a joke," said the superintendent in a conciliatory manner, "but you fellows have carried this joke too far. I will have to take drastic action if you do not pay the full fare. Now you have had your fun and you ought to let it go at that."

"But the law is on our side," said a 6-foot senior, 28 years old.

SUPERINTENDENT READS DICTIONARY AND WONDERS.

The superintendent was invited to read the dictionary. He did so, and he, too, began to wonder what he was to do.

"But you are not children," he protested.

"We come under every one of those heads," said the spokesman. "We are descendants in the first degree. We are immediate progeny of our parents. We are of the human race and we are young. Furthermore we are legitimate sons."

The interview ended with the case still undecided. Had the matter ended there things would have not been so bad, but a student in a night school, 49 years old, decided he, too, was young and going to school. He demanded the right to ride on half fare when he heard what the Creighton students had done. The thing became an epidemic. The street car company is helpless and is demanding a legal decision to settle the case. If the case goes against them a new city ordinance will have to be drawn up.

The question of childhood days has long been a disputed one in various countries. In European countries now the days of childhood are being shortened to make provision for the enlistment of younger men. The line of demarcation has been fixed by law at 21 years old in this country, but the ancient Hebrews considered a boy was not a man until he was 30 years old. In war every boy big enough to carry a gun is a man.

With the backing of Gen. Leonard Wood, Col. Theodore Roosevelt and other men high in military and political circles, work has been started on the most ambitious reserve organization ever attempted in this country. With arms enough to equip 100,000 the Young Guard will, within the next two months, take up the work of training every youth in the United States in the use of the rifle and other rudiments of military art.

For over a year the directors of the Young Guard have quietly been perfecting their organization, and they have won the unlimited support of the authorities of the national and state forces. While Europe is laboring under the irksome system of compulsory service for adults, the United States will seek the solution of the defense problem from the other end. By teaching every boy to shoot straight and to conduct himself properly in field and camp, those who are behind the new movement hope to do away with the fear of an immense standing army and substitute a more democratic method of defense for that which is now in vogue.

Although the plans of the new organization are so ambitious that they surpass any previous scheme for a national reserve, the preliminary work has been carried on so quietly that the general public has been in complete ignorance of its existence. In fact, it was not until the papers of incorporation were filed in New York that a line crept into print.

The incorporators are Brigadier-General Ardolph Kline, a militia officer of long experience and former Mayor of New York City; Maj. Ellis J. Physioc, formerly of the Rough Riders, and an ex-regular officer, and Commander Josephthal, naval aid to Governor Glynn of New York State.

But this list does not include the many officers of the army and the national guard, nor the instructors and professors in colleges and preparatory schools who have offered their support. President Werner of the College of the City of New York, has offered the use of the gymnasium for the regiment to be made up of students at that institution. Prof. Henry C. Emory of Yale has written to the directors that he will do all in his power to aid the Young Guard. In his letter Prof. Emory says: "I have every sympathy for the Young Guard and deplore the general ignorance of our problems of defense. I wish heartily that the plans of the General Staff shall be given the careful attention of every citizen."

80 PER CENT OF SOLDIERS ARE BOYS.

"Eighty per cent of the soldiers in all our wars have been mere boys. This in itself is the strongest argument for the Young Guard. If our boys must fight our battles, then we must train them to do so efficiently.

"The importance of boys was shown in our Civil War. Two weeks ago this was brought forcibly to my mind at Gettysburg, in a speech made by Gen. John S. Wadsworth, during the dedication of the New York State monument. In the group about the monument were thirty-five veterans of the Fourteenth New York. Most of these men must have been mere boys when they fought—they are not old enough now to have been adults in the sixties.

"General Wadsworth told of an incident at Culp's Hill, one of the bloodiest spots on the battlefield, to illustrate the part played by boys. He told of a company of the Fourteenth New York, composed almost entirely of youths who seemed scarcely out of their teens, commanded by a captain who did not look over 20. He was pale with nervousness and apprehension, and General Wadsworth said that he wondered how that group of youths would behave under the grueling fire into which they were to be sent. The Union force was having a hard time near Culp's Hill, and these boys were ordered to relieve them. When the order came there was no hesitancy. The pale young captain waved his sword and gave the order, 'Forward.' The company swept into the thick of the fight, and gave a splendid account of itself.

"So much for the fighting ability of boys," continued General Kline. "It is just this youthful enthusiasm that the Young Guard seeks to guide in the right direction. A force of trained boys will give the United States a force of potential soldiers forever that will be our best form of peace insurance. Such a force will also serve as a preliminary step for many of its members into the State Militia. The cadet corps that used to be attached to many of the regiments developed many youths who became splendid officers in later years; but the cadet corps was not broad enough in its purpose, and lacked a strong central organization. The Young Guard will have everything that they lacked and the additional advantage of instruction by men who have served in the regular army.

For many years General Kline commanded the famous Fourteenth New York, a regiment with a long and honorable war record. He served through the Spanish war, and has the enviable record of having passed through every grade of the State Militia service, from private to Brigadier General.

Major Physioc, who has charge of the details of the work, has a long experience in the military training of boys. After his resignation from the regular army he became military commandant of the Hills School at Pottsdam, Pa., and has later held the same position at the Mount Pleasant Military Academy in New York State. He was given the rank of Major in Pennsylvania, and at present holds a staff post with the New York State troops.

"General Wood is kindly disposed to the Young Guard, because it will be an exceedingly valuable adjunct to his student training camps," said Major Physioc. "Of course, it is impossible for most men and boys to attend the student camps, which are held for five weeks every summer. From these camps General Wood hopes to obtain a reserve of well-educated young men, who might serve as volunteer officers. Officers of the regular army believe that the Young Guard would serve as a valuable training school for boys who might act as non-commissioned officers in volunteers after they reached manhood. Of course, young men with proper educational qualifications could enter the student camps and take the course leading to a commission later. But, after all, the student camps can only provide officers, while the Young Guard will help fill up the ranks. What we need in this country is a large body of young citizens who are trained marksmen, and the best way to teach a man to shoot is to catch him young and keep him at it. Get him interested. There is no more fascinating sport in the world than rifle shooting practice, and every boy is enthusiastic about it. For this reason we shall lay special stress upon actual work with the gun. Half of every drill period will be spent on the range. If we can only teach our young men to shoot straight, the rest of the problem of defense will be immeasurably simplified.

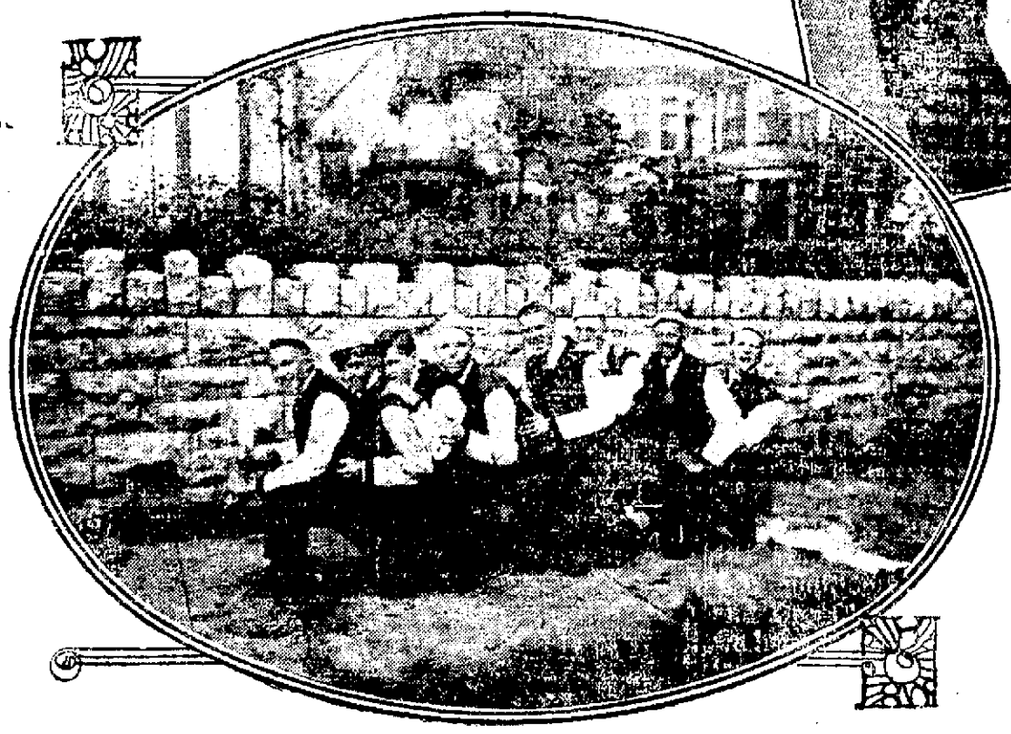
"There is a strong sentiment in this country against everything that savors of militarism—so strong that we have been especially careful to eliminate all suggestion of fuss and feathers from the Young Guard. The boys will not wear any uniforms except, perhaps, jumper suits when in camp to protect their clothes. However, they will be provided with all the other equipment of the soldier.

"Among the younger boys special stress will be laid on setting up exercises and other physical training. We shall try to get them to form the habit of exercising regularly at home. We want to make the weak boys strong and the strong boys great.

"Since the Young Guard won the support of the regular army and the State governments, the idea has spread with surprising rapidity. We have had applications from persons of all ages, from youngsters of 14 to men of 50. When we started preliminary work at Columbia University, one student, who was 35, insisted that we allow him to enroll. Such men will be useful as instructors as soon as they themselves are proficient. In the high schools and in the grammar schools the idea takes hold even more rapidly than among the college students.

"Plans are being made for at least one camp next summer, and we expect to establish them in other parts of the country before that time. There will be a slight charge for rations, which will be about the same as that of the student camps, but those boys who have the best records will be sent to camp for about ten days free of charge. To give a boy a splendid free vacation in the open is more practical than pinning a medal on him.

"Commander Josephthal is working on a plan for a naval division of the Young Guard, not only for the waters of the Atlantic Coast, but for the Great Lakes as well. This will be done in co-operation with the officers of the naval militia of the various States."



CHILDREN of all classes from the pre-kindergarten stage to the college student type.

Dictionary's Failure to Define "School Children" Clearly, Causes Creighton University Students to Claim Half Fare Privilege in Omaha

How Submarines Escaped.

Just how two new submarines were quickly taken out of United States waters and made a part of the British fleet is a story going the rounds of the marine world. There was no violation of the neutrality of this country and the two boats were taken away when a United States cruiser, the Milwaukee, was standing guard. The work showed the mobility of the submarine and how resourceful it can be.

Two submarines were built early this year at Seattle for the Chilean Government. The first trial was made about July 26 and the representatives of Chile found fault because they failed by a half knot to show contract speed. While the Chileans were faultfinding, representatives of the British Government from Victoria, B. C., visited the yards and made an offer to buy the submarines at a big price if seaworthiness was proved.

At that time the war clouds were heavy, the United States cruiser Milwaukee was anchored off the yard and those on board had instructions to stop any attempt that might be made to take the two submarines out of the yard and the country.

August 1, war was declared between Germany and Russia and August 5 Great Britain and Germany declared war. On the morning of August 5 the British agents at Victoria closed the deal to take the two submarines and arranged for the payment of the money which was satisfactory to the owners of the boats.

At 6 o'clock in the afternoon of August 5, the crews and stores were placed on board the submarines and the little vessels were started from the wharf where they had been moored. At that time there was a reception in progress on board the Milwaukee, which was still anchored off the builders' yard.

The submarines quickly settled below the surface and started up Puget Sound toward Victoria.

The Milwaukee got word of the flight and a search was started. The cruiser had her fires banked and it took some time to get up steam. Meanwhile tugs were sent out from the navy yard at Bremerton to find and bring back the submarines. But they got safely away and at 5 o'clock the next morning were in the British navy yard at Victoria. At noon that day President Wilson issued his proclamation of neutrality, but the boats were safely out of the country.

Fined for Failure to Enlist.

Several men, who had failed to join the colors, have been sentenced by court-martial in Paris to terms of imprisonment varying from two to five years. An engineer, accused of writing an insolent letter to a General concerning the treatment of the wounded, was fined $100.

Thrilling Tales of Love and Adventure.

Saving the Promise

By Elsie Endicott

NO, replied Harting. It was on the Bhotan-Sikkim frontier. About five-and-twenty of us and one subaltern were stuck away in a little stone fort, now dismantled, which commanded a pass that led eventually to Thibet. It was before the expedition to Lhassa in 1904 had opened up all that country.

I was sent with eight picked men 600 miles, to join Lieut. James Oswold and replace eight of his chaps who were to be sent down sick, after the rainy season.

The morning after our arrival Mr. Oswold had us before him to inspect us.

"Yes, I think you'll do. I never saw such a batch of scallywags—vicious but intelligent, as you might say. What?" Then he turns to me and goes on—

"Corp. Harting, did you know what was in those dispatches, and why you've been sent up here?"

"I did not know, sir," answered I truthfully. "I was told to relieve eight of your detachment to be sent down sick, sir . . . But the place should be a regular sanitarium from the look of it. And . . . "

"Ah," says he; "well, I've got no sick after all. That was diplomacy. I'm a kind of political officer about here, y'know. I was rather short-handed, and there is a lady coming up by and by, exploring and . . . er . . . bringing Good News. She's trying to get into Bhotan and Thibet. She is an influential person, and for obvious reasons we cannot forcibly order her off. But she's bound to get murdered, or incarcerated in some jong and tortured.

"The tribes are quite happy with their devils and lamas, and I've stopped them raiding, and got 'em to start serious agricultural developments and new cheeses. I don't want this interfering cat butchered, and I won't have her poking about preaching. We've got to head her right back into India, where there are seventy-five thousand British troops to prevent trouble instead of 12 file. You are her escort."

And he detailed a plan.

"Silence!" he says. "Stop laughing!"

"May I ask who the lady is, sir?" I inquires, when the plot had thickened and we'd stopped laughing, as ordered.

"It is the famous Miss Tabitha Toms," says Mr. Oswold grimly. "The same as was nearly boiled in oil in the Boxer risings. I don't say she isn't a perfect angel. But we do not want her here now."

"Miss Tabitha Toms!" squeals a redheaded Belfast private named Feegan. Howly Mother, it'll take a whole brigade and a Hague Conference to turn her back! I know her, your Honor! Her grandmother——"

"Hold your tongue, Feegan!" says the acting sergeant major.

One day a runner with big legs arrives with the news that the white she-priest is two days' march away, and that with her is another woman and a man with glass eyes that flash in the sun.

"What, three?" exclaimed Mr. Oswold: "I had not bargained for this. Who the divvil can the man be. Well, Harting, the hour has come!"

Me and my bad characters soon appear on the parade ground, looking like swollen bundles of ticking. We are armed with swords and long muzzle-loading pistols and old guns, flintlocks purchased off the hill men. We are made up as wandering brigands from over the border—or a family of Bhotani cutthroats.

"Fall in on Lon Sing!" I says, indicating Feegan. "Shun! Right dress! Stand at ease!"

Mr. Oswold comes out to address us and the rest of the garrison gathers round, laughing fit to die.

The day following we lay in wait and watched the caravan creeping slowly along toward us. We fixed them with fieldglasses, and Feegan took the first look when they had come fairly close and jumps up and shouts:

"O, captain! You Ferenghi she-cat hath with her a dog-worshiper of Baal Peor, and also the damsel is as beauteous as the dawn. Wow!"

"Thou liest, Lop Sing!" I answers. "Give me the devil-wrought sight-tubes!"

For you'll understand we were acting our parts now, all the time. I looked while Feegan shivered and whispered:

"The sorcerer hath eyes of flame! Let's out him!"

"Garn!" said Smith. "That's 'is goggles flashing in the blinking sun when he turns 'is head!"

I see a pretty girl tripping alongside the angular and flatfooted Miss Toms, and a gent in a Norfolk suit and big eyeglasses with a pack slung about 'im like you see spread out in Regent street and marked 'Explorers' outfits'—you know. Poor beggar, weighed down with a pickaxe, an Eagle range, a feather bed and a ton of minor gimcracks and a mighty alpenstock.

"Give them glasses to Yoo Too," I orders sternly, "and spread along the ridge and follow like wolves upon their flank."

"O, my dear life!" says Fat Cooper. "I never did see a show like this."

We scattered along the hill and showed up now and then. After a bit, I see Miss Toms fix us with her field glass, and when they were convinced that we were "lurking on their tracks," as Mr. Oswold said we were to, they closed up the donkeys and hurried.

We saw the gentleman getting ready to fire at us, and Fat Cooper and Feegan pull Smith to his feet and hold him up. He burrows his head down like a mole going to earth—so they suddenly lets him get it down and holds his legs in the air. "Look out—he's fired!" shouts Alf Rogers, and catches Smith a biff.

But, as a matter of fact, Miss Toms had been arguing with the gent in the specs, and he puts his gun up and they goes on. What they made of our antics Gawd knows—maybe they thought it was defiance. Anyway, they reached a village by nightfall, with us three or four hundred yards behind them, and I expect they pitched a fine tale.

The next day they sneaked off in the first gray dawn, while we were sleeping like Christians, and we had to gallop like Derby winners to catch them up. I expect they thought they had shaken us off. When we did come in sight of them again we were very hot and tired, and had thirsts that it makes me dry to think of.

"Let's plug 'em one for the trouble they've give, the artful hounds!" gasps Fat Cooper, loading his Martini—the only decent weapon we'd got.

"Right!" says I; "It'll show 'em we're here. Be careful!" He fires at about 2000, but they did not even seem to hear the shot. We closed up to 1200. "Bang!" This time through the glasses I see Miss Toms turn round, and the man run for his rifle and the whole party in confusion. Before Miss Toms can stop him I see him fire at us, and the bullet came buzzing over our heads.

In the afternoon, when we were about fed up, the young lady had to ride a donkey, and later was supported in the saddle by the man.

"Wish I was her!" gasped Bill Smith.

"Poor thing!" pants Fat Cooper "poor young thing! You always was a hard-hearted, pig-faced poacher, Bill. Now, I pities her! . . . Chased and fired on all day by the crool robbers. Won't the Reverend Algernon shudder and murmur 'Dear me!' when he hears about it at the tea-fight! Push on, my hearties! Won't that young feller there expand when he lectures on 'Badgered by Bandits—Nearly Butchered in the Bhotan Hills!' After 'em, lads!" And he bounds forward well exposed and fires his flintlock—and a fearful sight he was if they'd looked back.

Toward sunset the fort comes into sight. "Hat last! My kind friends, hat last!" shouts Alf Rogers; and we opens a regular fusillade on them. We used black powder, and made a lot of smoke, and now and then Cooper sends a real live bullet over their heads.

"We see the garrison muster outside the gate and sally out to meet the missionary party. They pass them at the double in skirmishing order to cover their flight, and soon they open a brisk fire over our heads and into the ground in front of their muzzles. Naturally, at this horrid sight we vanish mysteriously as we appeared; and night falling, and not knowing our numbers, and having no supports, they retire.

"Poor things! Poor things! Saved by a bally miracle! Only an acid drop between our Faithful Party, my dear brethren, and awful and agonizing Death! Nay, worse than De-ath! Next slide, please," sobs Rogers.

We now withdrew to our mounting fastness, and sent forth spies into Balm and Gilead, as the Proverbs says. I sent Feegan down to report for orders, as arranged.

He returned after midnight with the information that the party would stay at the fort until further notice, that the next day Mr. Oswold would scour the country to capture the gang of armed ruffians and to find out if it was a rising of the tribes or only an isolated outrage.

I will not recount the desperate running fight of the following day. Mr. Oswold told Miss Toms that he had chased away and killed the bandits, but the district was very unsafe at present. It would, however, be all right for her to go down to Darjeeling under escort. Of course, I heard all this later.

Miss Toms wasn't having any. She said that if his lustful and brutal soldiery had not upset the poor villagers she would have had no trouble. She had an Imperial passport from Pekin, which, she said, would frank her through Bhotigal and help her in Bhotan.

"Don't you believe it, Miss Toms," said Mr. Oswold. "Now, do be sensible!" But Miss Toms, to do her justice, was quite fearless in her work and a true missionary, and as such I take my hat off to her and those like her, though not agreeing with their ways.

"Well," answers Mr. Oswold, "I won't be responsible for your lives 10 miles up the pass. I implore you at any rate to leave Miss Havell with me, and I'll send her down with some of my men who are sick. She might be of great service to the poor sufferers. It is not right to risk her life!"

Well, three days after this decision Miss Toms, Miss Harvell and the geologist gent starts out on their journey, guarded by Corp. Sam Evans and four privates. Me an' my little lot lay in ambush for them at their first halt for the night. We saw the fires lighted and the tents go up. We thought of the lovely hot meal they were guzzling and we grew truly savage. It was nipping cold at nights at this height.

When all was quiet we crept down to gag and bind the sentry.

"Not so tight, curse you, Bill!" he whispers. "'Ere! 'Ere! Gently!"

We then collars the animals, whose packs Evans had recommended should not be unloaded for fear of an alarm, knocks two coolies on the napper when they give their howls, and makes off amid a furious fire from the escort, dragging the sentry with us as a prisoner.

We replies to the firing and Cooper gets excited and plugs one of the coolies with his Martini—he swore it was by accident, though he was "company shot." He also said that he was sure he had extracted the bullet from the shell; but he must have been wrong, because Miss Toms extracted it from the nigger's thigh instead. It showed our bona fides, anyway.

Laden with our booty—what ho!—we arrives safely at our lair. We now changed into our uniforms, which we'd carted up there, and started out once again as a party of British soldiers. We quartered our prizes on a village 10 miles away and left them in charge of the prisoner. The people all around were quite friendly and wonderfully simple.

However, to get along, we marched back to the fort as bold as brass, and there we found Miss Toms minus all her kit—for the tents and contents were unfortunately set on fire during the fierce fighting in the dark. She had no pack animals—the country was up in arms—was was imminent!

"You see what your coming here has done, Miss Toms," says our Mr. Oswold. "You see what you have done. Before you intruded this was a lovely pastoral spot—a perfect paradise—a regular Eden before the Fall. You see, Miss Toms, these childish people do not understand. They think you are a spy disguised as a woman. They say that Mr. Scratchitt here is a magician, and that he is going to make the hills fall upon them with that hammer he is always carrying. Our blood, and that of the poor people whom we may be compelled to kill, will be upon your head, Miss Toms!"

Well, they stayed at the fort a week to recover from "that fearful night," as poor Miss Havell was quite unfit to undergo any further trials. Then they stayed another week, because of the grave reports of the disturbed state of the district.

Howsomedever, Miss Toms and Mr. Noe Hope Scratchitt grew restless, for two days later we all marched out—me and my original eight hard cases. With us came Mr. Oswold—he said he had some influence with the natives and would come three days' march to see us clear. Miss Toms was lent our own pack-mules, for her donkeys had vanished beyond recall.

Now what I am going to tell you was in no sense eavesdropping—it was pure accident. The evening that Mr. Oswold was to go back I'd gone out of the encampment and was squatting amongst some rocks, when I heard voices. It doesn't matter what they said, because every man has told the same tale, and every woman has heard it and answered it one way or another. But I may repeat what followed.

"Dearest," said Mr. Oswold, "I have something to confess. . . . I cannot let anything in the nature of a deception stand between us now."

There was a long pause and murmurs. Then I hears him let the cat out of the encampment and was squatting amongst some rocks, when I heard voices. It doesn't matter what they said, because every man has told the same tale, and every woman has heard it and answered it one way or another. But I may repeat what followed.

"Dearest," said Mr. Oswold, "I have something to confess. . . . I cannot let anything in the nature of a deception stand between us now."

There was a long pause and murmurs. Then I hears him let the cat out of the bag about the brigands.

"O, Jim!" she says, "how terrible! O Jim!" But I hears her laughing.

"Yes," he goes on. "When we first got wind of Miss Toms' coming I asked the C. O. to send me up those eight men. You will be quite safe, even if you meet real robbers. They're regular Bengal tigers, Alice. I trust them."

Next morning he speaks to us. He then dismisses the others and draws me aside.

"Harting," he says, "you'll look after Alice—Miss Havell! I do not expect there will be any trouble, but for God's sake get her safe into Darjeeling. She—she's promised to marry me, Harting!"

A Taste of Bohemia

BY WALT GREGG

HERE'S a dandy one," laughed Betty, a letter from Eleanor Cuyler, saying she must see us while in New York, as she has always wanted to visit "Bohemia."

"Bo what?" said Billy. "I'm sure there's nothing Bohemian about us."

"That's just it," wailed Betty. "But Miss Cuyler doesn't see it that way. She's daft about people who 'do things,' and she says she's never met any, so she begs that she may come to dinner some night (quite informally), and be one of us. She thinks that because Kate writes, and you're an artist, and we all live in a little flat—I mean apartment—that we are—well, that we are queer and unconventional."

"Who is this Eleanor Cuyler?" said Billy with a frown.

"She's a Philadelphia girl Kate and I met when we were in the mountains last summer. She was awfully nice to us in ever so many ways, and now it's our turn to do something for her. It's no use suggesting the matinees or a luncheon. Eleanor's rich as Croesus, and tired of all that. And there's nothing else we can afford. Oh, I don't see what we're going to do," and Betty puckered her brows in despair.

"Do," cried Billy. "Why, it's as plain as day! Satisfy her craving for the unconventional! If we're not Bohemians, we can at least put up a good imitation of the real thing. We can ask the Englishman, Harry Rockminster—he'll add a continental flavor. And there's Perry Dashwood, he can sing stein songs better than anyone I ever knew. We'll get Cynthia to come and recite, and Worthington to bring his violin. They can pretend they're professionals. Cynthia will be an actress just starting on her career, and Worthington a struggling musician—'struggling' is the right touch, isn't it? And—let's see—this is Monday. Write and invite Miss Cuyler for Wednesday evening. Bohemians aren't supposed to give much notice when they ask people to their parties." And Billy looked over at me and laughed. He's the dearest brother in the world, and always comes to the rescue when Betty and I are hopelessly cast down.

While Betty was jubilantly writing her note I went to explain things to Aunt Pattie. Aunt Pattie has mothered us ever since we were children, and nothing we do ever surprises her, so she fell in with our plan at once. "But I couldn't be a Bohemian if I tried," she declared. "I wouldn't know how to act, and I'd make you all miserable and myself, too. You can easily excuse my absence."

"But you'll miss all the fun," I objected.

Aunt Pattie's eyes twinkled. "Oh, I mean to be there!" she cried. "Since we have no maid, I'm going to serve the dinner myself."

In vain we all protested, coaxed, commanded. Aunt Pattie was firm in insisting that as Miss Cuyler had never seen her it could make no possible difference. Yet somehow it did to me, for I could imagine with what horror my Englishman might look on such proceedings. Even after I had written to him and explained the circumstances I was tortured by misgivings. For, although he didn't know it, his good opinion mattered more to me than anything else in the world!

All Wednesday Betty and I worked like majors. We had always rather prided ourselves on the artistic arrangement of our little parlor. Now, in order to make it look bohemian, we had banked it with all the bizarre and startling things we could lay our hands on. Billy's delicate water color sketches were jostled by flamboyant posters, theatrical photographs adorned the mantel and sundry pipes and ash trays littered the table. It certainly looked queer, but as Betty and I confessed to ourselves, we didn't. Betty was demure in a gray gown, and I wore my black net. I was just fastening one of Harry Rockminster's roses in my hair when the bell rang.

"There she is!" cried Betty hysterically. "Now don't act as if anything unusual were happening!"

Eleanor Cuyler was enthusiastic in her greeting, and she was still telling of her joy in seeing us when we crossed the threshold of the parlor. At sight of the room she smothered a little gasp, which showed that our work had not been in vain. Then Billy came forward, and the loose blouse and soft tie which he wore for the occasion made him look as if he had stepped straight out of the Latin Quarter. But Miss Cuyler wasn't any more surprised at his appearance than he was at her's. Somehow neither Betty nor I had told him what a beauty Miss Cuyler was—a childish little beauty with a fluff of golden hair, and deep blue eyes that opened very wide when anything astonished her.

Perry Dashwood and Harry Rockminster came early, but there wasn't a sign of Cynthia and Worthington.

"They're half an hour late already," said Betty to me in an aside. "What on earth can be keeping them? I'm afraid the dinner will be spoiled."

Something of our uneasiness reached Billy, and he turned abruptly to Betty. "I really think we'd better not wait for the others," he said. "They may be quite late. You never can tell what may happen on the shores of Bohemia."

But we were hardly seated before we heard the turn of Worthington's latch key and the swish of Cynthia's skirt down the hall. She made a dramatic pause at the dining-room door, and looked perfectly dazzling in a crimson Spanish costume, glittering with spangles.

"I hope you won't mind my coming in costume," she said. "We were kept late at rehearsal and there wasn't time to change. I met Worthington on the stairs," she continued nonchalantly. "He'll be in in a moment. He's a musician, Miss Cuyler, and you know what uncertain hours they are forced to keep—especially when they are young and struggling."

Cynthia moved toward her chair with sinuous grace. She said afterward that the Spanish costume had entered into her blood, and she wasn't responsible for anything she did. Neither was Worthington, for he wore a peculiar shabby black coat, and carried his violin under his arm. But his crowning glory was his hair, or perhaps I should say his wig, which was very long and straight.

"The Music Master," by Jove! ejaculated Harry Rockminster.

Yet not once did a triumphant gleam did so I kept my eyes fixed on Bill. He sat opposite the kitchen door, and would be the first to see Aunt Pattie. The kitchen door creaked, swung open, and the expression on Billy's face signaled me that something had happened.

"Aunty," he burst out, and then checked himself.

From behind me came a soft voice with the pleasant slurred accent of the South: "I reckon you's 'sprised to see me, Mars'r Billy! You didn't know I was to cook do dinner, did you?"

I turned and beheld—Aunt Pattie! And yet not Aunt Pattie! For the face that beamed from beneath a bandana turban was as black as the ace of spades!

To Miss Cuyler this apparition was nothing more than a loquacious, dusky servant, but the rest of us were in ecstasies of mirth. We have vowed ever since that we owed the whole success of the evening to Aunt Pattie, for not only was the dinner deliciously cooked and splendidly served, but it went with a whirl. Harry Rockminster was never more brilliant in his life and told stories of marvelous escapades in which he had taken part. Cynthia recited "Lasca" with true dramatic fervor. Between courses Worthington played snatches on his violin, and we all sang songs—songs for which Perry made up funny impromptu choruses. The men smoked and through the blue haze shone the radiant face of Miss Cuyler.

When dinner was over she leaned back in her chair with a little sigh. "It's just as I fancied bohemia would be," she declared. "Oh, what fun you all must have gathering round the table this way every evening. Of course, it's just a common occurrence to you, but I shall never forget it. Never! And I can't thank you enough for this glimpse of it."

Billy said she thanked him fervently again when he saw her to her carriage. "I've had the time of my life," she reiterated. "The time of my life!"

"Well, she wasn't the only one," said Worthington. He had taken off his wig and was mopping his brow while the rest of us sat about the dining-room table nibbling at the remains of dessert, and teasing Aunt Pattie to have something more substantial than lobster salad and a cup of coffee.

"Miss Cuyler did seem to appreciate it," said Cynthia.

"Appreciate!" cried Billy. "I think it's we who ought to appreciate her coming! Why, just to look at her is a feast! She has exactly the kind of eyes I want for my 'Queen Titania.'"

"Why don't you ask her to pose for it, then?" suggested Cynthia slyly.

"I have," answered Billy quite simply, "and we are going to begin tomorrow."

"Whiff!" sniffed Betty. "I smell orange blossoms!" And under cover of the laughter Harry turned to me.

"Miss Cuyler's had the time of her life. Billy's had the time of his, and there's just one thing wanting to give me the time of mine." His lips were smiling, but there was no mistaking the look in his eyes.

"I'd hate to spoil your evening by saying 'no,'" I whispered back. And then, although I was so happy, I had an absurd desire to cry, and if Billy hadn't suddenly interrupted with a toast to the shores of bohemia, goodness knows what might have happened."

illumine the eyes of Signor Worthington. To this day I've always wondered how he managed to keep that dreamy, abstracted expression. Of course, I knew I could count on Cynthia and Worthington, but I never knew I could count on them to such an extent as that. Eleanor Cuyler was delighted. She looked at them, and listened to them in open-eyed wonder, as if they were beings from another world. And all my fears of what Harry Rockminster would think were set at rest when he whispered: "I say, isn't this a stunning lark!"

And now if Aunt Pattie didn't act too much like a lady, our bohemian dinner would be a complete success. But one false note would ruin everything. I toyed with the grape fruit as long as possible. Then I rang the bell. As I did so I kept my eyes fixed on Bill. He sat opposite the kitchen door, and would be the first to see Aunt Pattie. The kitchen door creaked, swung open, and the expression on Billy's face signaled me that something had happened.

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Marrying By Ad

BY WILL SEAT

SLOWLY the girl extracted a pin from her belt and carefully cut out a tiny advertisement from fore her.

"Young lady of refinement and culture desired as piano soloist at the Seabreeze Hotel, Seabreeze, N. J. Board and room free. Liberal compensation. References desired," she read aloud.

"It's much better than trying to farm on land which will only raise rocks," she mused, "and as a chickenness, Maudie, you are not a howling success. I'll ask Jimmy Brooks to take charge of the place this summer. Then if the superaristocratic Seabreeze Hotel will have me, I'll sally forth to make use of my one talent."

The details attended to, and references given, Maude hurried the letter to the postoffice before there was time or opportunity for a change of mind. As luck would have it, the Seabreeze Hotel did want her, for in less than a month she was journeying towards the fashionable summer resort.

All that the management had claimed for the position proved true. It was a desirable one. Accustomed as she had been in former and happier years to an assured social position, Maude felt the change keenly at first. Soon, however, her common sense triumphed and she settled down to her really pleasant duties with a will.

People came and went in one continuous stream. Occasionally some kindred spirit, struck by the real sparkle and ability of Maude's playing, struck up a superficial acquaintance, but for the most part, for all the attention shown her, she might as well have been in Jericho.

Always a keen observer of human nature, the great hotel offered a rich field for observation. Gradually the humor of the situation struck her and she noticed many amusing details. Petty jealousies, hypocritical actions, heart-burns, and aimless flirtations passed before her eyes in a never-ending procession.

Then, too, the library was exceptionally good and much of her leisure was spent perusing its fascinating contents. As usual, at a summer resort, men were more or less rare. A male arrival was pounced upon eagerly, especially if he were inclined to be generous with the coin of the realm. To an onlooker the strivings and smallnesses were entertaining.

Several weeks after her arrival she noticed a stranger among the guests, an intellectual-looking, rather shabby young man. Maud reasoned that he must be most obscure since his presence caused not the slightest ripple in the sea of feminine hearts. He was completely ignored.

One evening at dinner Maud, accompanied by the orchestra, played a number of East Indian melodies. As she stopped from the platform she noticed that the strange young man was regarding her fixedly, his handsome gray eyes filled with dreamy contentment.

"How very peculiar," thought Maud, "the average guest here would rather hear Yankee Doodle."

She went to the library, selected a book and settled down to an evening of quiet enjoyment. Suddenly she was aroused by a voice beside her. It was the shabby young man.

"Miss Gault, I wish to thank you for the pleasure your music has given me," he said in pleasant, well-bred accents.

Soon they were in an animated discussion of music and literature. The stranger was not only a gentleman, but a man of extreme culture as well.

"Why are you not at the beach party?" Maud inquired.

The young man smiled. "Because I was not invited. I cannot afford to indulge in expensive summer pastimes. Consequently the girls have no time for me. Anyhow, why should I care when the very prettiest girl in the hotel is right here?"

Maud blushed and smiled, but as it was plain that he was sincere in his opinion, she allowed it to pass. Their talk drifted to lighter subjects, and before long the evening was over. The young man's name was James Clifford, and he was an author, he said.

A friendship sprang up between them which proved a source of great pleasure. Maud tactfully declined Mr. Clifford's simple invitations, vowing that she preferred the beach to all indoor amusements. The real reason was that she knew he was poor and could not afford even a slight sum.

One day they were sitting on the beach chatting when two fashionably dressed girls settled down near them. The hat of one blew off and she jumped to her feet in pursuit. It landed at Maud's feet, and as she arose to return it, she and the owner came face to face. The girl laughed harshly, caught up the hat, and without a word of thanks, went back to her companion.

"That's the gifted Miss Gault who pounds the piano at the Seabreeze, with some obscure nobody. We really must go over there some night and listen to the cat concert," she observed sarcastically.

Mr. Clifford glanced at Maud. He knew that she must have heard, yet her expression was one of utter indifference.

"I'm so sorry, Miss Gault," he said.

"It really doesn't matter, I assure you," returned Maud. "Her father is the most corrupt politician in our state. My father, when governor, fought him and his interests for years. He ruined dad at last. Poor man, he died penniless. All he was able to leave me was a stony bit of farmland, while this man Warsh and his daughter are rolling in wealth. No wonder she is bitter—their money never procured a social position for her."

The young man exclaimed in surprise: "Why then you must be Gov. Gault's daughter! I admired him more than any man in public life. It is an honor to meet his daughter. He put up a brave fight to protect his state from Warsh, and it will be remembered by the people for many a long day."

They shook hands and straightway forgot all about the incident in discussing the estimable qualities of the last governor.

Mr. Clifford stayed all summer, and before October came he and Maud were engaged to be married.

"I will not always be poor, nor will my wife ever repent her choice," he assured her.

Maud glanced up at him proudly. In spite of his unfashionable garments Mr. Clifford's bearing and appearance was that of the man who is bound to meet with success.

"As though that makes any difference," she whispered.

Summer drifted into autumn, and gradually the merry guests were departing to their homes. For Maud and Mr. Clifford those days were cloudless. Miss Warsh kept her word, and more than once Maud discerned her mocking face among the diners. One evening her harsh tones were audible all over the dining room as she rustled into it.

"O, girls, Robert Merrell just arrived. He came in the most stunning motor imaginable. I saw him when I entered the hotel a minute ago. He's at the desk now signing the register."

Breathless excitement followed this announcement. Robert Merrell was one of America's foremost capitalists. Maud sat on the little platform privately speculating as to the appearance of the famous man. When it was time for her solo, she straightway forgot all about him.

Suddenly she was conscious of a buzz of conversation, which died down to an expectant pause. She glanced up and saw two gentlemen enter the dining room. The elder she recognized at once as Robert Merrell. He was conversing with a companion in an affectionate, interested manner. And the other man was James Clifford.

It was fortunate for Maud that her solo ended just then, for she saw her fiance and Mr. Merrell coming toward her.

"This is my future wife," announced Clifford proudly.

The great Merrell held out his hand, and as Maud placed her own in it, drew her toward him and kissed her cheek.

"I am most happy to meet you, my dear," he said simply. "For years this absurd boy of mine has been afraid that his wealth would influence a girl in his favor. I have always wished him to marry young. Also, I am pleased to have him love Gault's girl."

"His wealth?" stammered Maud.

Merrell looked from her to Clifford in surprise.

"I've never told her, father," the young man observed. Turning to Maud he added, "James Clifford is my pen-name. I am writing a book on 'The Worth of Social Position.' As James Merrell I am received with open arms. As James Clifford, to quote Miss Warsh, I am an obscure nobody. It has been an interesting experiment. I took the liberty of asking the hotel people to release you for the short time which remains of the season and tomorrow we will be married. This is why my father is here. I own this hotel. Come now, dear, we will all dine together."

The trio passed on to a table, oblivious of the frantic curiosity—in fact oblivious of everything but their own happiness. So Miss Warsh's bitter remark "that the sly minx knew it all along," dissolved into the rosy hue of contentment which surrounded them.

Made Him Nervous.

"What in the world is the matter, Harold?" anxiously inquired the pretty girl. "Why, you seem too nervous to sit down a minute."

"You'll have to pardon me," responded Harold Hatband, with an eye on the window, "but—er—I just saw your father prowling around with a bird gun."

"Oh, nonsense! Why, father likes you. Didn't I hear him say that you were good enough to eat?"

"H'm! That's just the reason why he might try to pepper me."

The Rude Bachelor.

"Why do they always refer to Father Time and never to Mother Time?" asked the young widow with a yawn.

"Because," replied the stiff old bachelor with the rasping voice, "time waits for no man, while woman will wait for any man."

Telling him that he was the rudest bachelor she had ever met, the designing widow turned on her heel and left the room.

Lucky Man.

Hen. Peckem—How do you like your new automobile, Harker?

Harker—Not much. Why, it makes so much noise when I take my wife out on a spin I can't hear a word she says for miles and miles.

Hen. Peckem (quickly)—Great Caesar! How much do you want for the machine?

The Bore.

Eva—Yes, Willie Borem took me out in his racing machine. It was an endurance race.

Edna—But how in the world was it an endurance race when you only ran 20 miles.

Eva—Why, for me it was a test of patience.

Knew the Sex.

It was evidently her first trip to the hair goods department of the great emporium and she was noticeably embarrassed.

"I—er—wish to look at some—er—false hair," she stammered.

"Very well, miss," rejoined the diplomatic salesman. "What shade does your friend wish?"

Nothing Doing.

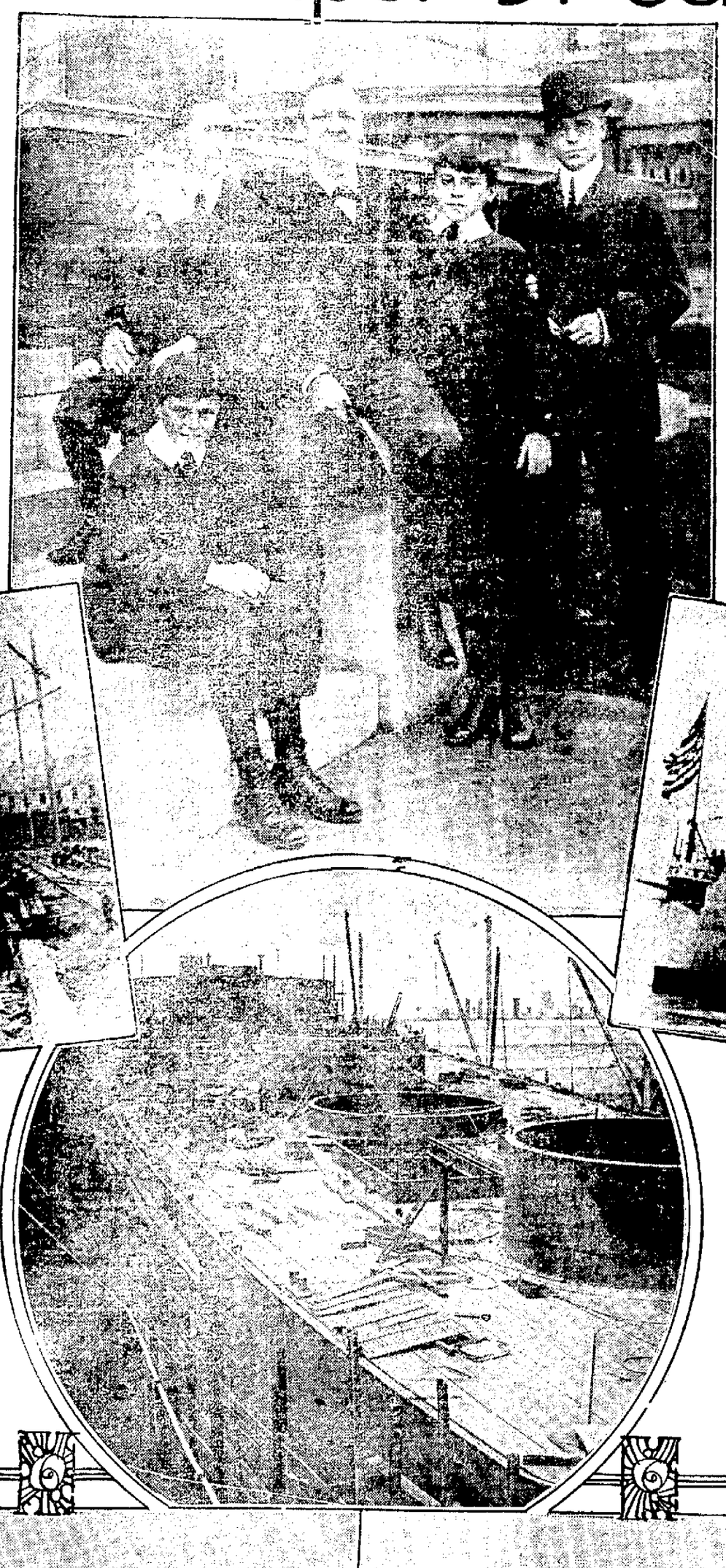
"I suppose," said the poor but otherwise truthful young man, cautiously feeling his way, "that you wouldn't be satisfied with love in a cottage?"

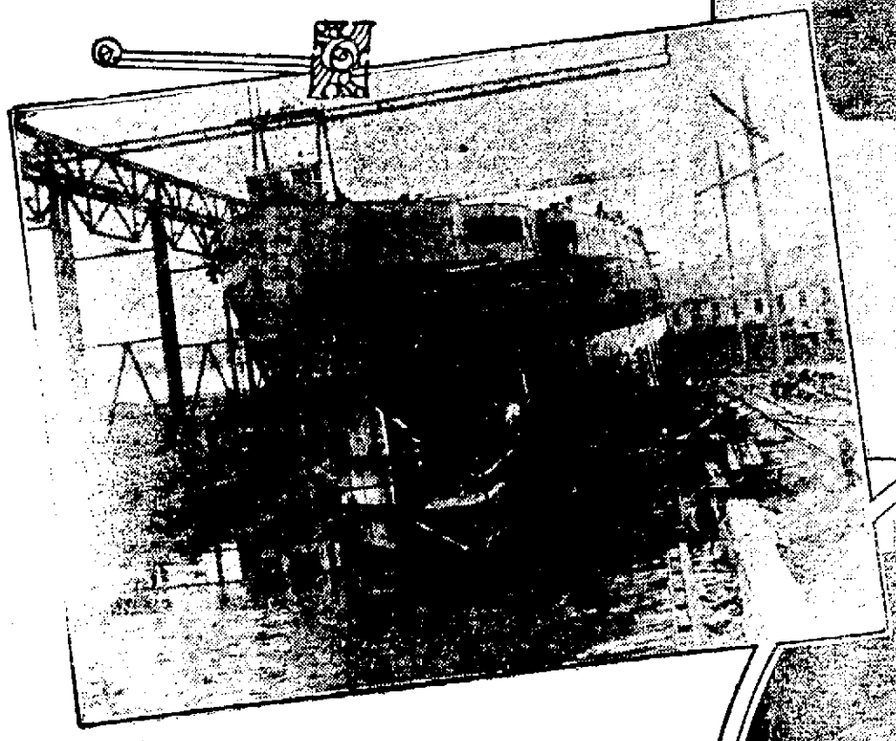
"Why not?" queried the fair maid. "I'm sure I'd rather marry the right man with an income of only $10,000 a year than a millionaire I didn't love."

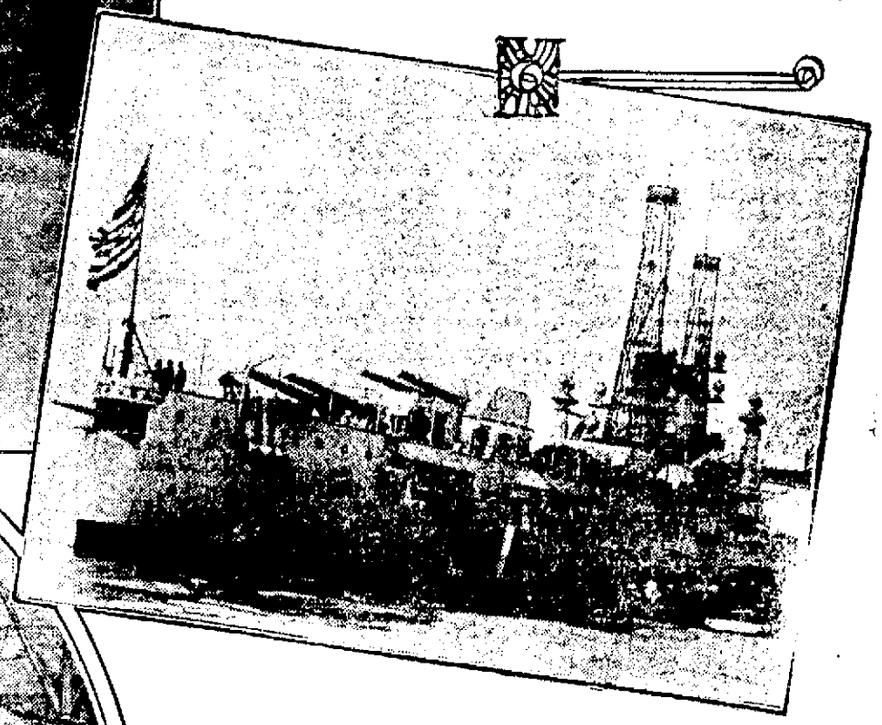
And having sense enough to see through the hole in a doughnut, the young man quickly faded away.

U. S. First In Super-Dreadnaughts By 1916?

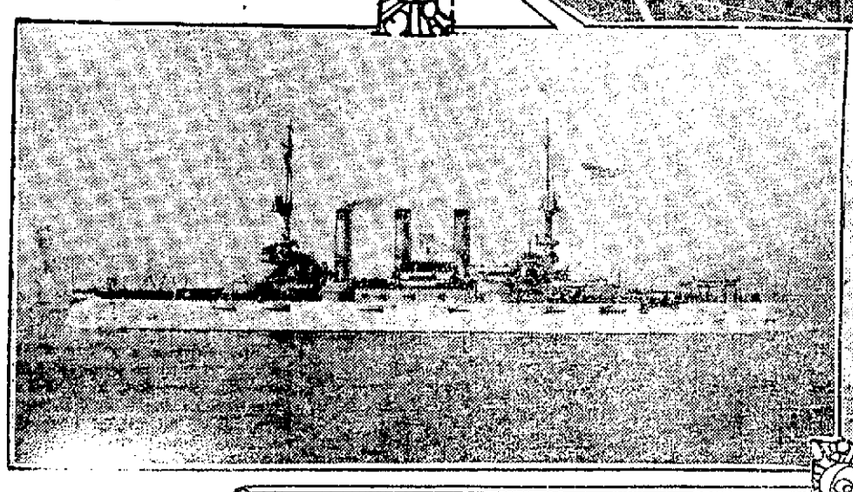
British Naval Authority Prophesies American Supremacy in Big War Ships as Soon as Work Now Under Way Is Done







AT TOP—Secretary of Navy Daniels in the midst of a group of admirers. Upper left—A battleship ready for the launching. Upper right — An American ship of the dreadnaught type. Center—A super-dreadnaught in course of construction. Below—Two of the ordinary battleships on the water.



Every time a submarine sinks a British man-o'-war the relative strength of the American Navy as compared with the strongest navy in the world, is raised. Today the navy of the United States is rated as third.

Great Britain is way in the lead with the German Empire a poor second. At the outbreak of the European war the English had 137,500 officers and men in the navy. Germany had 66,783 officers and men, while the United States had 64,780 officers and men. England and Germany have both increased their naval strength as far as numbers of officers and men is concerned, but their number of ships has been decreased.

At the outbreak of the European War England had twenty-nine huge battleships, Germany had nineteen of the monsters and the United States fourteen. In the old-style battleships the United States ranked second, but England as usual was way in the lead. In submarines England had almost three times as many as the Germans and twice as many as the United States. Germany has used her submarines with telling effect, however. In addition to the work of the submarines mysterious explosions have wrecked two of the great British battleships of which we know. Others may have been wrecked and the facts kept from the public by the British Admiralty.

But the United States is not waiting for the whittling down process of the nations at war to reduce their navies. In our shipyards seven battleships classed as super-dreadnaughts are being constructed. The events of the last few months caused Maurice Prendergast, the English naval authority, to say the other day:

"The seven battleships that the United States has built and is building will form the most powerful squadron of super-dreadnaughts in existence on completion of the last ship in 1918."

In other words the British naval expert, who has been investigating battleship building in this country, believes that by 1918 the United States will hold the honor of the biggest ships in the world.

"The submarines for which the Navy Department will open bids next month will be the largest and most powerful ever constructed by any government."

The British expert had hardly summed up the conclusions of his investigation when Secretary of the Navy Daniels made the foregoing announcement, which in the opinion of naval men in Washington makes it a foregone conclusion that the United States is destined to be the balance of power among nations of the world for years to come.

Boston harbor will be the scene of the launching of the first of the seven super-dreadnaughts, which the Englishman admits will outclass the world. She is the Nevada, now building, at the Fore River works.

That Secretary Daniels also intends that nothing afloat shall equal the new fleet of submarines is evinced by his statement which reads:

"We [illegible] just now what the [illegible]ions are doing in the increase of their navies, but it is my judgment that these proposed submarines will be a more efficient and more thorough branch of the navy service than anything thus far developed by others. They will be intended to accompany a fleet wherever it may go.

"The submarine with a speed of 30 knots or more above water is expected to take the place of the present torpedo boat or become a torpedo boat destroyer. It will be able to fight effectively both above and below the water."

LIST OF SEVEN U. S. SUPER-DREADNAUGHTS.

Here are the United States dreadnaughts to which the Englishman refers, and the years in which they will be completed:

Nevada—1915.
Oklahoma—1915.
Pennsylvania—1916.
Arizona—1917.
California—1918.
Idaho—1918.
Mississippi—1918.

According to Mr. Prendergast they will be the largest ships afloat for many years.

"There is one thing about the fleet that Uncle Sam will have that reminds me of the Harvard and Yale football game," says Mr. Prendergast, "and that is that her strong points will be very strong and her weak ones very weak.

The navy engineers have made absolutely certain that parts of the ship that are most apt to be subjected to heavy poundings are so strong that there is no question but that they will be able to resist any onslaught.

"Take the Nevada, for instance, which will be launched from the Fore River ship yards next spring. She has an armor so thick that if your famous John L. Sullivan had the force to drive his big right arm into it, his forearm, from elbow to wrist, would not reach through. And this same armor is three times as wide as a man is tall.

"The best part of the new dreadnaughts, however, is not in their defense, but their offensive work. The Nevada and Oklahoma will have ten 14-inch guns and the Pennsylvania, Arizona, California, Idaho and Mississippi will have twelve 14-inch guns, totaling eighty 14-inch weapons.

"And the beauty of it is that the game will be that the range will be greater than the range on any other battleship in the world, so, except by strategy, no ship will be able to get within pounding distance, while at the same time they must take the onslaught from as many of these eighty 14-inch guns as are in the vicinity.

NOTHING AFLOAT TO EQUAL SEVEN SHIPS.

"After all, it's the range that will count, even, more than the strong armor, for if the Nevada and the others of the fleet can pound away at their enemy and not be compelled to be worn down one whit by return fire, it is plain to see there is nothing to it.

"On the other hand, if an adversary's ships do get within range of this fleet they will be able to withstand just about twice as much pounding as the attacking ship, for the simple reason that the Americans have builded well.

"In the question of armor, the American designers have made the most sensational change from the conventional. If armor cannot withstand the attack of heavy ordnance abandon it, they say, and devote the weight to some other purpose or for extending the area of really thick and useful protection.

"The conventional six-inch plate for a six-inch gun, five-inch armor for five-inch guns, etc., like the processional arrangements made by Noah for the Ark they consider futile. Such armor merely assists in the detonation of large, high explosive shells which would pass through ordinary plating without meeting enough resistance to burst.

"The eighty guns on the seven ships will be able to shell another ship as far away as fourteen miles. One shell, even from any one of the seven, if it hit a weak spot in the adversary's fleet, would be enough to blow up a ship.

"One of the pleasing features of all the new ships is the way in which all the uptakes from the boilers are gathered within the cone that forms the base of the single funnel. There is absolutely no chance of a shell going through this armor to the funnel and thereby allowing furnace gases to escape and kill the crew.

"In fact, the Americans have every conceivable improvement and there is nothing afloat to equal the seven ships."

A Statesman.

A farmer did not know what business to start his son in, so he put him in a room in which there was nothing but a Bible, an apple and a $5 bill. He decided that if he found the boy eating the apple he would make him a farmer; if reading the Bible, he would train him for the church, and if he had pocketed the money he would make him a stockbroker.

Entering, he found the boy sitting on the Bible and eating the apple, with the money in his pocket.

He became a politician.

A Free Ride.

The excursion train was well filled. When the conductor came around a comfortably seated passenger said to him, "Der ticket dakes me two vays for von price, don't it?" "Yes," replied the conductor. "Vell, den, shust dell me vich is der vay dot cost nodings. I vant to enchoy me der free ride."

"I believe in the motto, 'Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today.'" "Pay me that $5 then." "The rule doesn't apply; that's something I can't do today."—Boston Transcript.

SCOTS GREYS RANK AMONG THE FINEST CAVALRY MEN IN WORLD, ACCORDING TO EMPEROR WILLIAM'S TRIBUTE

The German Emperor and Lord Wolseley sat their horses reviewing long lines of British troops at Aldershot one day ten years before the present war began. A cavalry regiment went thundering by.

"My infantry can outmanœuver your infantrymen, but my finest Uhlans are not to compare with that cavalry corps of yours that has just ridden past," the Emperor said. It was the Second North British Dragoons, the Royal Scots Greys in popular speech. Their daring rides in the present campaign [illegible] just now what the [illegible]ions are doing in the increase of their navies, but it is my judgment that these proposed submarines will be a more efficient and more thorough branch of the navy service than anything thus far developed by others. They will be intended to accompany a fleet wherever it may go.

"The submarine with a speed of 30 knots or more above water is expected to take the place of the present torpedo boat or become a torpedo boat destroyer. It will be able to fight effectively both above and below the water."

LIST OF SEVEN U. S. SUPER-DREADNAUGHTS.

Here are the United States dreadnaughts to which the Englishman refers, and the years in which they will be completed:

Nevada—1915.
Oklahoma—1915.
Pennsylvania—1916.
Arizona—1917.
California—1918.
Idaho—1918.
Mississippi—1918.

According to Mr. Prendergast they will be the largest ships afloat for many years.

"There is one thing about the fleet that Uncle Sam will have that reminds me of the Harvard and Yale football game," says Mr. Prendergast, "and that is that her strong points will be very strong and her weak ones very weak.

The navy engineers have made absolutely certain that parts of the ship that are most apt to be subjected to heavy poundings are so strong that there is no question but that they will be able to resist any onslaught.

"Take the Nevada, for instance, which will be launched from the Fore River ship yards next spring. She has an armor so thick that if your famous John L. Sullivan had the force to drive his big right arm into it, his forearm, from elbow to wrist, would not reach through. And this same armor is three times as wide as a man is tall.

"The best part of the new dreadnaughts, however, is not in their defense, but their offensive work. The Nevada and Oklahoma will have ten 14-inch guns and the Pennsylvania, Arizona, California, Idaho and Mississippi will have twelve 14-inch guns, totaling eighty 14-inch weapons.

"And the beauty of it is that the game will be that the range will be greater than the range on any other battleship in the world, so, except by strategy, no ship will be able to get within pounding distance, while at the same time they must take the onslaught from as many of these eighty 14-inch guns as are in the vicinity.

NOTHING AFLOAT TO EQUAL SEVEN SHIPS.

"After all, it's the range that will count, even, more than the strong armor, for if the Nevada and the others of the fleet can pound away at their enemy and not be compelled to be worn down one whit by return fire, it is plain to see there is nothing to it.

"On the other hand, if an adversary's ships do get within range of this fleet they will be able to withstand just about twice as much pounding as the attacking ship, for the simple reason that the Americans have builded well.

"In the question of armor, the American designers have made the most sensational change from the conventional. If armor cannot withstand the attack of heavy ordnance abandon it, they say, and devote the weight to some other purpose or for extending the area of really thick and useful protection.

"The conventional six-inch plate for a six-inch gun, five-inch armor for five-inch guns, etc., like the processional arrangements made by Noah for the Ark they consider futile. Such armor merely assists in the detonation of large, high explosive shells which would pass through ordinary plating without meeting enough resistance to burst.

"The eighty guns on the seven ships will be able to shell another ship as far away as fourteen miles. One shell, even from any one of the seven, if it hit a weak spot in the adversary's fleet, would be enough to blow up a ship.

"One of the pleasing features of all the new ships is the way in which all the uptakes from the boilers are gathered within the cone that forms the base of the single funnel. There is absolutely no chance of a shell going through this armor to the funnel and thereby allowing furnace gases to escape and kill the crew.

"In fact, the Americans have every conceivable improvement and there is nothing afloat to equal the seven ships."

The history of the Greys dates back to 1681, when the "Regiment of Scots Dragoons" was organized. The majority of the men had fought for several years previously under Claverhouse in Scotland following the Restoration. Their first commander was Colonel Dalziel, afterward a Lieutenant General.

The regiment served abroad until 1698. After four years at home it saw foreign service again under Marlborough. About this time the Dutch Life Guards returned to Holland and they were handed over to the Scots Dragoons, who were henceforth known as the "Grey Dragoons" or "Scots Regiment of White Horse."

The Greys were employed at the sieges of Venloo, Ruremonde, Stevenswoert and Liege. At Ramillies they forced the surrender of the famous French "Regiment du Roi." Sixteen stands of colors were taken by the Greys in that battle.

At the union of England and Scotland the name of the regiment was changed to the "Royal Regiment of North British Dragoons." As such they came out at Oudenarde and at Tournay. With the Irish Dragoons the regiment worsted a French cavalry brigade at Malplaquet and were thanked for their bravery by Marlborough. They returned to England in 1713 and their name again changed to the Second North British Dragoons.

The "Braw Scottish" met the French household cavalry at Dettingen with credit. The French line was broken and scattered. The French standard was taken. Strange to relate, not a Grey was killed.

In 1759 the Greys were on the Bergen, Minden, Warburg and Zirenberg. They came home in 1763 and the cloth grenadier cap, which they had worn until then, was changed for the new historic bearskin. They fought next at Valenciennes, Dunkirk and Chateau Vaux.

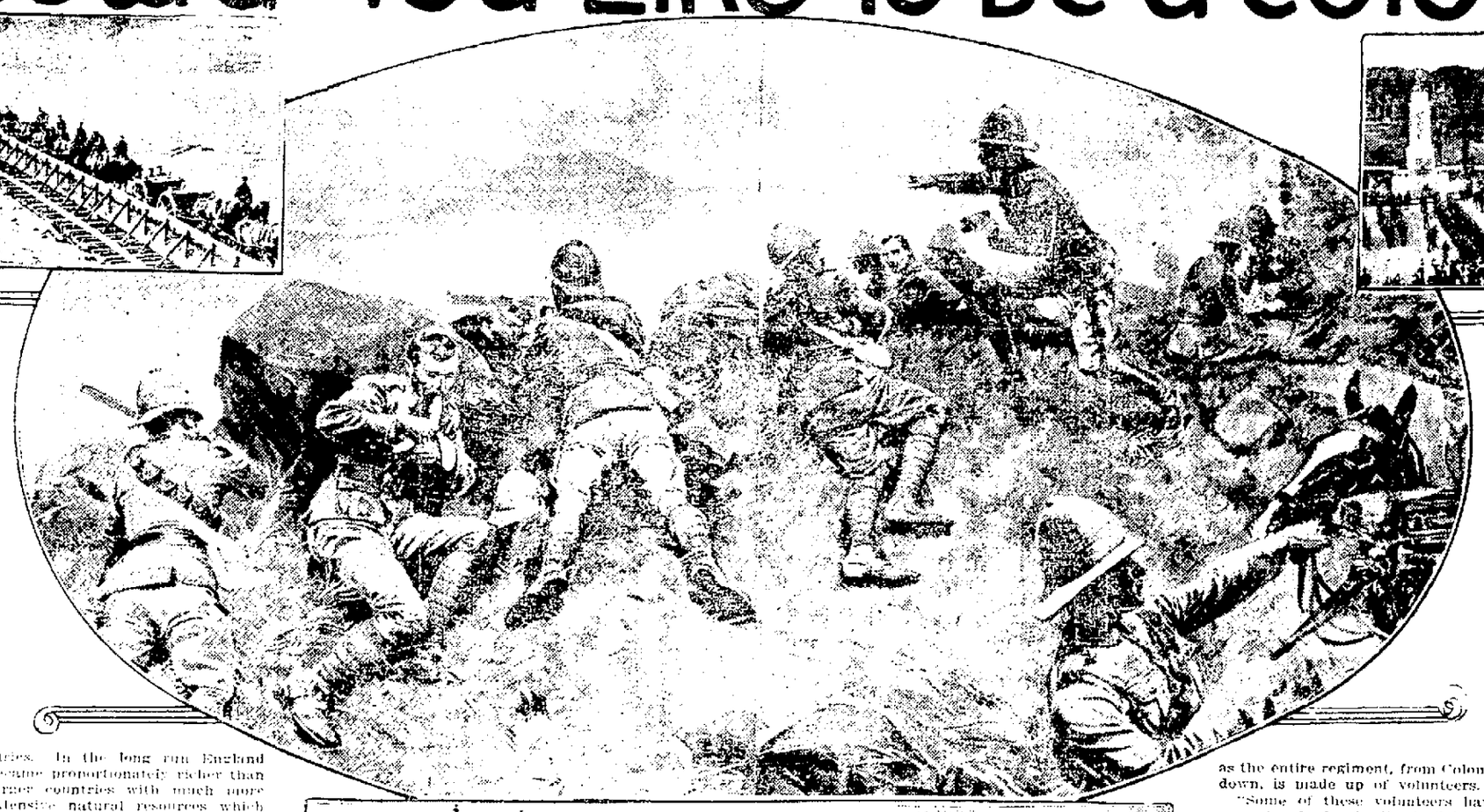
Waterloo brought them undying fame. Wellington gave them the post of honor with permission to fight as they pleased. Their famous charge with the Gay Gordons hanging to their stirrups, a charge repeated in the present war, resulted, won a commission that day by taking a French standard single-handed.

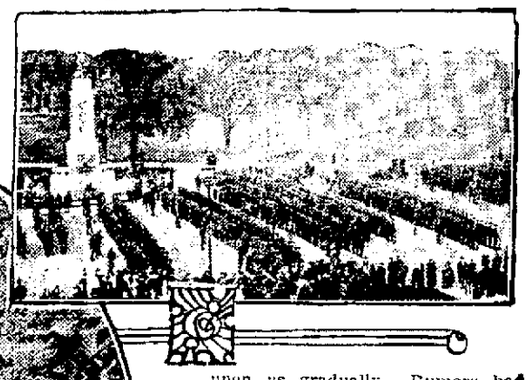
The Greys rested from war after Waterloo until the Crimean campaign. At Balaklava they formed part of the heavy brigade under General Scarlett. The daring exploit that day of 600 Scotch, Irish and English dragoons charging 5,000 Russian cavalry, has suffered an obscurity because of the charge, later in the day, of the Light Horse, made famous by Tennyson's poem.

The regiment was placed on the and saw no active service until the South African War. At Klipdam, in that struggle, the Greys were severely treated by a commando of Boer irregulars. They recovered their spirit and went through the remainder of the war with credit.

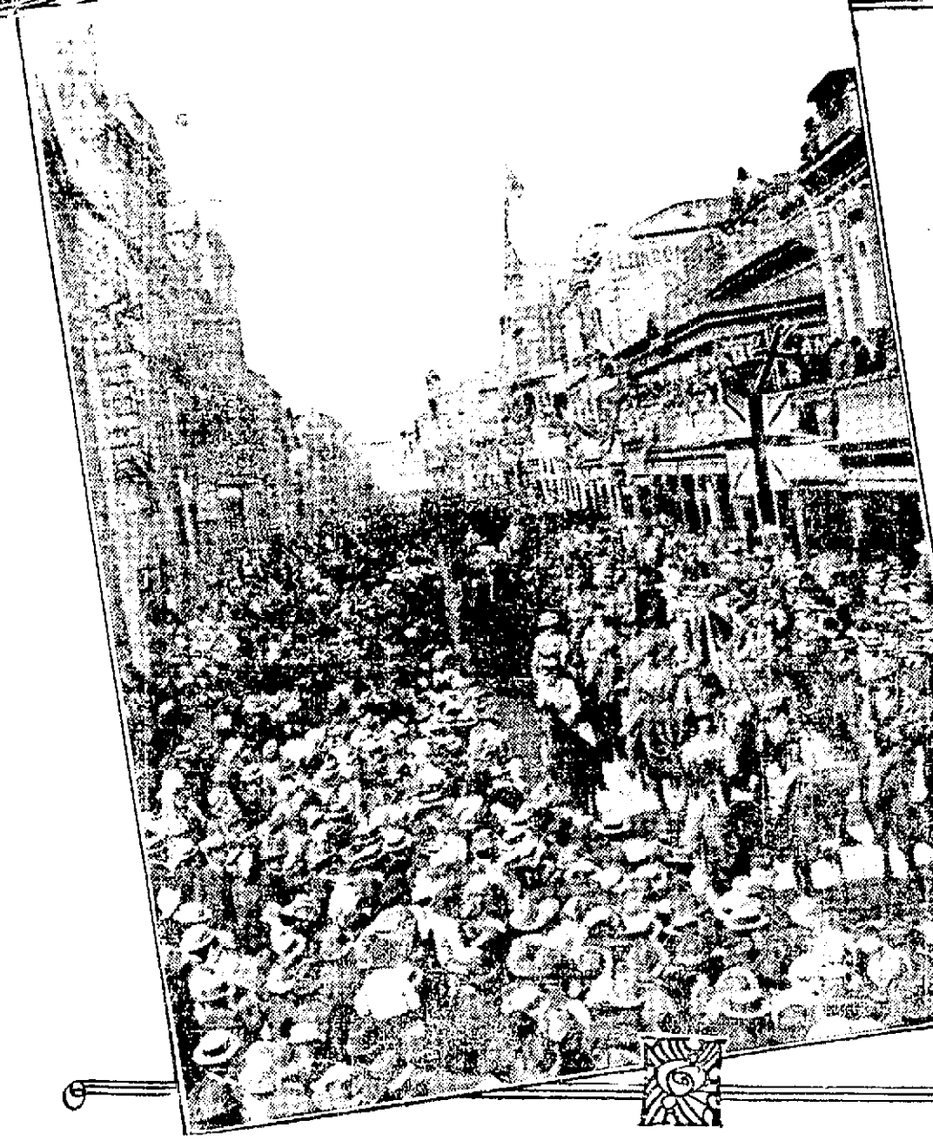
Art Editor—"I'm sorry I cannot use this drawing. It lacks gray matter." Artist—"I admit I didn't use any of that stuff, sir, but will do so hereafter, if you will be so kind as to tell me where I could buy

How'd You Like To Be a Colonial?





Canadians, South Africans and Australians Entangled in War Because They Are Parts of Empire Greater Than Ancient Rome



A few years ago when real estate agents from Alberta and other provinces of Western Canada came into the United States and persuaded the farmers of this country to go up Canada and develop the great waste lands as the farmers thought it was a grand opportunity. But since Lord Aircot there has been more concluding on the part of these American-Canadians.

Canada came to be almost independent. She makes her own laws, collects her own customs, supports her own military and naval forces, and closely Hindoos when the English Government insists they be permitted to enter the Dominion. But when it comes to war Canada is only a colony belonging to the British Empire. She recognizes George as King and follows the flag of England into Europe. Canadian law does not permit of compulsory military service, but in case of necessity the law could be changed. Then these farmers in Canada could be conscripted.

Although they were taught in the public schools to dislike England they would find themselves forced to fight for the crown.

The same is true of the Australians, South Africans, New Zealanders and other semi-independent States flying the flag of Great Britain. They are pouring their sons into the Empire to be sacrificed on the fields of Europe. In South Africa they are fighting with the Boers and are fighting the Germans of the German African colonies. These Colonials have no resentment against a certain Servian student who killed the Crown Prince of Austria.

Yet these men find themselves shooting at each other because they happen to live on the wrong side of the colonial boundary. In America a similar condition existed more than 100 years ago. England and France went to war, therefore the English and French colonists had to surrender their lives in battles in America. The French were driven out of Canada and England was given the territory. History is repeating itself in Africa. One side or the other must yield.

Never in the history of the world have so many peoples been drawn together under the same flag in battle array as in this present conflict. Rome drew her soldiers from Britain, Gaul, Belgium, Spain, Carthage, Persia and even Egypt. But today England draws her soldiers from every continent and every clime. Troops wearing the colors of Great Britain come from Egypt, India, South Africa, America and the islands of the sea. She has joined these troops to those of the Allies of Europe and half the world is now battling for the supremacy of Europe and a good deal of the rest of the world.

That geography is the basis of the greatness of Great Britain, and that the great national ability to save and conserve the earnings of centuries that has resulted from its geographic position stands it in good stead in these days of trial is the conclusion of Dr. Roland G. Usher, who has just prepared for the National Geographic Society of Washington a study of the factors that have made "the tight little isle" across the channel from Continental Europe a far greater power than its area and natural resources would bespeak.

"We must not lose sight of the fact," says Dr. Usher, "that the strategical geography of Europe has given the English advantages of position which were more important in the past than great armies; that the English Channel was, in the days of sailing ships, a more effective barrier against invasion than any army could have been. The strategical importance of Belgium and Holland, too, vital to England, was fortunately also vital to Germany and France. The English have never, single handed, been able to keep either France or Germany out of those countries in time of war; but they have, somehow or other, always managed to play off France against Germany, or Germany against France, and in the long run keep them both out of Belgium and Holland. England has protected itself by arousing the fear of others, and it must be admitted that Germany in Belgium threatens Paris a good deal more effectively than it does London, and that Louis XIV in Holland was even more distasteful to the German States on the Rhine than he was to the English."

Dr. Usher calls attention to the fact that "England has never known, since William the Norman harried Yorkshire, such ravaging by armies and consequent economic loss as continued in Europe for centuries. In the long run England became proportionately richer than larger countries with much more extensive natural resources which were decimated by war. Neither extraordinary diligence nor skill needs to be brought forward as the explanation of the beginning of England's capital fund. It was by that most unusual, but simplest of all things—saving."

While England was free from the wastes of an invading warfare, Germany was being literally eaten up by such conflicts as the Thirty Years' War.

UPPER LEFT—A Canadian bugler. Upper right—Drilling in Canada. Upper center—A battle between British and German colonials in Southeast Africa. Center — Canadian school children watching the soldiers disembark. Center left — English colonials hunting for German soldiers on an African river. Center right—Transporting equipment for the Canadian troops. Below—Australian troops parading before embarking for Europe.

In order to rest secure from attack by the more powerful land empires on the neighboring continent, it was necessary for England to dominate the channel with its fleet. This domination was established by the English defeat of the Spanish Armada. But, Dr. Usher explains, in obtaining control of the channel, the English also have found themselves dominating the oversea commerce of the nations of Europe. The English Channel was the needle's eye which all ships had to thread that sailed from French, Belgian, Dutch or German ports upon the channel and the North Sea. The damages of the seaway along the western coast of the British Isles make it impracticable even for the powerful ships of the present day.

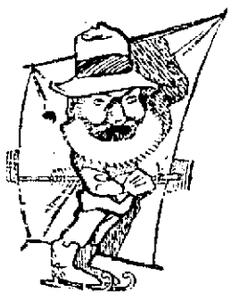
AMERICA TAUGHT ENGLAND FIRST GOVERNMENT RULES.

The first rules for successful government were taught to the British by the American colonials. The thirteen original colonies were the first to be settled by the English. England adopted a policy of taxation contrary to the English Bill of Rights. The Thirteen Colonies rebelled and the lesson England learned from the conflict was to allow her intelligent colonial people to govern themselves. All England does is to appoint a Governor General. By following up that policy England has built up a colonial power second to none in the history of the world. These people are loyal to the mother country. Today they are hieing their way to the continent to engage in a war which does not concern them at all, but they are fighting because of the loyalty to the home land.

An American who joined the French colors in Paris, speaking of the cosmopolitan character of the English Army and of the army of the Allies in general, says:

"I hear very little English spoken, except a broken shred here and there. We are wearing the French military outfit, eating French food, drilling under French command, and yet there is not a genuine Frenchman in the place!

"Headquarters of the foreign legion in Paris is at Reuilly, near the gates of the city. The regiment consists [illegible] men, of about 1,500 men. About 600 of these are Americans, the rest Belgians, Italians, Swiss, Spaniards, Portuguese, Russians, Poles, Greeks, Turks, Moravians, Bohemians, Swedes, Norwegians, Danes, Dutch, Canadians, Australians, Mexicans, Cubans, Chinese, Japanese, Hindoos, Egyptians, Algerians, Moors, Tunisians, Senegalese, Annamites, Tonkinese, Madagascans, Arabs, Kabyles, Tahitians, Cambodians, Laotians, Martinique negroes, Guadeloupe negroes, Haitians, Brazilians, Peruvians, Chilians, Argentinians, Uruguayans, Colombians, Venezuelans, Nicaraguans, Costa Ricans, Salvadorians, Guatemalans, Hondurans, Panamans, Ecuadorians, Bolivians, Paraguayans, Liberians, Abyssinians, Zanzibarians, Congolese, Boers, Rhodesians, Basutos, Zulus, Matabeles, Kaffirs, Hottentots, Bechuanas, Fijians, Maoris, Samoans, Tasmanians, Papuans, Malays, Javanese, Sumatrans, Borneans, Filipinos, Siamese, Burmese, Thibetans, Nepalese, Afghans, Beluchistanis, Persians, Kurds, Armenians, Syrians, Palestinians, Mesopotamians, Arabians, Nubians, Sudanese, Somalis, Kongolese, Ashantis, Dahomeyans, Soudanese, Kabyl



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BINGVILLE BUGLE

INERGIA FATUM PARIT

BY NEWTON NEWKIRK

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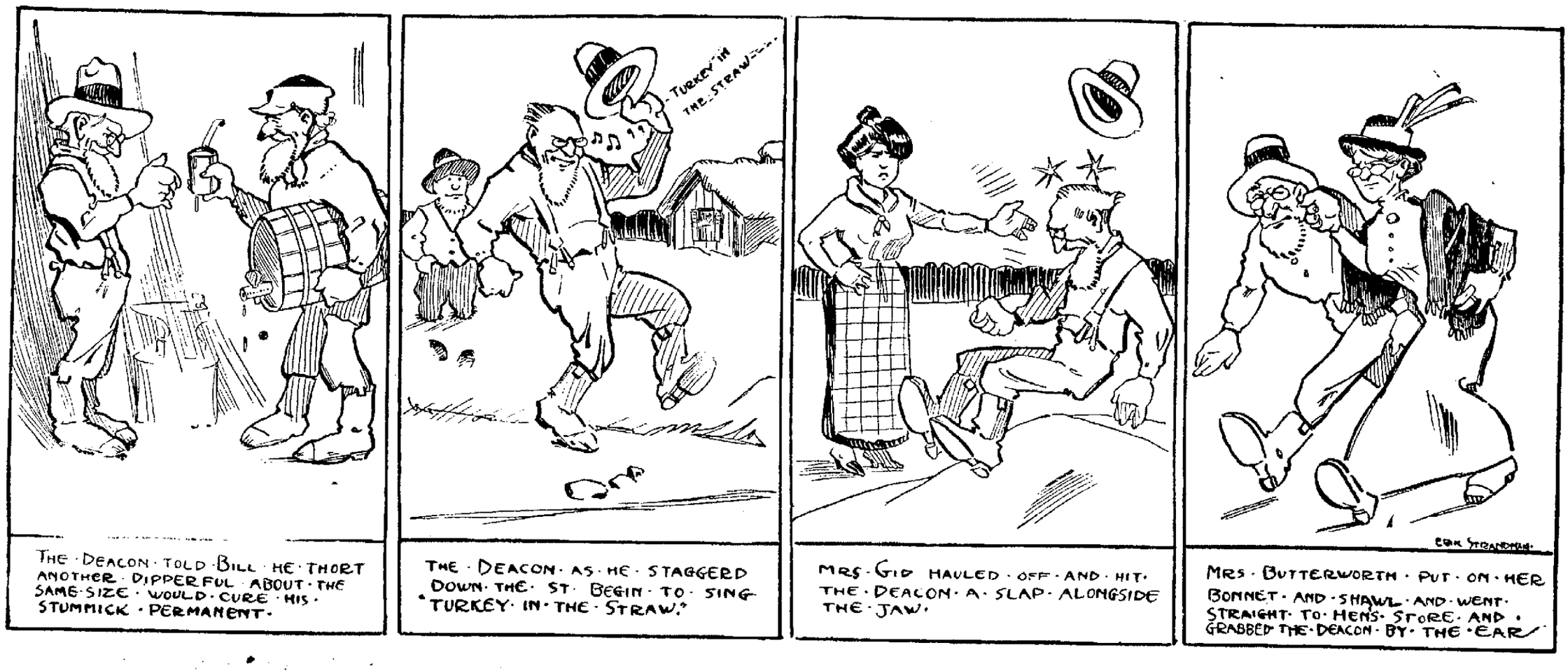
DON'T BE A TITEWAD!

Pay up your back subscription to the Bugle & thus fill a long-felt want on our part.

WE CAN'T RUN A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER ON HOT AIR & COLD POTATOZE.

P. S.—If we are not in leave the money with our wife next door.



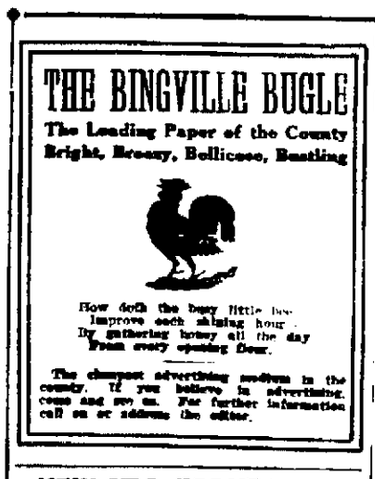
THE DEACON TOLD BILL HE THORT ANOTHER DIPPERFUL ABOUT THE SAME SIZE WOULD CURE HIS STUMMICK PERMANENT.

THE DEACON AS HE STAGGERD DOWN THE ST BEGIN TO SING "TURKEY IN THE STRAW."

MRS GID HAULED OFF AND HIT THE DEACON A SLAP ALONGSIDE THE JAW.

MRS BUTTERWORTH PUT ON HER BONNET AND SHAWL AND WENT STRAIGHT TO HENS STORE AND GRABBED THE DEACON BY THE EAR

AME SAYS THE IRON PAST SO CLOSE TO HIS EAR THAT HE COULD FEEL THE HEAT FROM IT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How doth the busy little bee
Improve each shining hour
By gathering honey all the day
From every opening flour.
The cheapest advertising medium in the county. If you believe in advertising, come and see us. For further information call on or address the editor.

NEW YRS. EDDYTORIUL

When we paused in our tracks tother day & considered that we are standin on the threshole of another new yr. we couldnt skeercely reulize, and yet it is as true and shure as shootin. Yessir, the past yr. of 1914 is practikally a thing of the past as you might say, and in a few days it will be added to the annuls of the past & become a part & passel of the motheaten heretofore.

Being as the beginning of the new yr. is almost in our midst, it revolves upon us as edditor & prop. of the Bugle to write a appropryate edditoriul on this ospishus event which same we take our fluent pen in hand to do.

Let us begin by asking you a questshion gentle reader: Whot have you did for instants during the past yr. if ennythink, to make this vale of tears a better & nobuller place to live in? We pause for a reply to this momentus questshion. What have you did tords skatterin seeds of sunshine among your nabers, so said seeds would sprout up and bear smiles and cheer and happiness for them as was in the dumps? Have you did this, or have you went around growlin like a hound dog with the fleas and a snarlin and a snappin whenever ennybuddy spoke to you?

If you cant rekall somethink good & kind whitch you have did during the past yr. to make your fellerman happy and fill him full of cheer, then 1914 has been a failyure as fur as you are concerned & you ort to bow your head in shame.

Now, as we stand on the verge of a New Yr. we ort all of us to make some new resolooshion or other to start in with. Most everybuddy in Bingville allus makes a New Yrs. resolooshion on Jan. 1st and we persoom they wont depart from their ushual custum this yr.

Take Bill Hepburn for instants. Tother day we askt Bill if he was agoing to make a new resolooshion this New yrs., thinking that Bill might of made up his mind to swear off on drinkin and thus defect the old Demon Rum instid of a going to the co. seat every wk. and coming home in a disgraseful intoxicated condishion. When we askt Bill if he was a going to swear off he said you bet he was—he was a going to swear off ever shoeing another mule in his blacksmith shop, being as he shood Hod Winter's old mule tother day and the pesky critter like to of kicked the daylights outen him.

And so, gentle reader, whot good resolooshion be you a going to make this new yrs.? If you aint got enny partickler new resolooshion in mind praps you will permit us to sujjest that you ort to make a new resolooshion to pay us somethink on your back subscripshion to the Bugle, whitch applies to nearly every subscriber we have and if you aint alreddy a subscriber, but have been borrering the Bugle from your naber to read, then why dont you make a new yrs. resolooshion to become a reglar subscriber and pay for same strickly cash in advance?

If we could squeeze a few stray dollers outen our subscribers on their back subscripshions we persoom we could start in the new yr. with renewed hopes & enthoosiasm, but otherwise it will be a very sad and gloomy New Yr. for us.

THINK THIS OVER AND GOVERN YOURSELFS ACCORDING!

Personal Squibs

We have it on reliable othority that there was quite a fall of snow about six miles north of Bingville last Tuesday, and that folks up that way has their pungs out. We wisht to goodness it would snow pung deep in and around Bingville, being as it seems ridicklus to be still going on wheels this time of yr.

Ad Gookins had pneuralgia in his fase last wk and went and painted his left cheek with iodine, and as a result he looks turrible funny, like as if he had a birthmark or somethink. Ad says he has warshed his face until it is dogged neer raw on him, but that tarnashion iodine wont come off and he calkilates he'll haft to let it jest nacherly wear off. However it helpt the pneuralgia, whitch is the main pint.

Wes Woodruff, our expert hunter & trapper, axldentally playd a good joke on hisself last time he went to his traps. Wes had set a steel trap for a fox up on the side of Sawridge Mountaing, then a little snow had fell and coverd up the trap, and while Wes was steppin around keerful tryin to find where he had set the trap blamed if he dididnt step right into it and the thing snapped shet right acrost his toes. It all come so suddint and scairt Wes so that he dropped his gun and run nearly a quarter of a mile with that trap on his foot afore he realized what it was happend. Then he set down and managed to pry the trap offen his foot. Wes says it pinched his toes black and blue.

Sam Hines walked all the way to Bingville from Sorrer Hollow, six miles, in the cold last wk to purchase a plug of tobacko to Hen Weathersby's store, being as Sam was outen tobacko and hadent had a chaw for three days and was turrible desperit. Soon as Sam bought the plug he set down by the store stove and crammed about haff of it in his mouth and chewd & chewd until his very jaws aked.

Jabe Tucker says he has been botherd turrible by cold feet lately, so tother night afore he went to bed he het up a brick almost red hot and rapt a shawl around it and tuk it to bed with him to warm his feet on, but during the night he kicked the shawl offen the brick in his sleep and burnt two toes afore he woked up and jumped outen bed hollering fire and aroused the whole household.

Samantha Deevers still continues on the sick list as ushual, but Samantha says she don't think she's quite as sick as she was last wk & orthurizes us to say so in this ishue. But, as Samantha says whereas she's better this wk she may be worser next wk, who knows?

The Deacon in Disgrase!

Deacon Butterworth One of Our Respecktfullest Cittizens & a Piller of the Bingville Church Skandalises Hisself! — Read the Disgrasefull Perceedings Below!

Deacon Butterworth, one of our most dignyfide & respecktful cittizens, and also a stanch piller of the Bingville church, jumped over the traces of perpriety last Tuesday and disgraced hisself to sich a degree that now he can't go down st. without his nabers pinting the finger of skorn & contumely at him. It come about in this way.

Last Tuesday morning the wether was right peart & snappy, if you remember. Well, the Deacon put on his overcoat and pulled his earlugs down over his ears and started down to git a lb. of coffee at Hen Weathersby's store, also some prunes. When the Deacon got as fur as Bill Hepburn's blacksmith shop he heerd Bill hammerin away inside, so he dropt in to warm his hands at the forge, being as he had forgot his mitts.

The Deacon remarked to Bill that it was a turrible coolish morning and Bill he said yes it was, and then askt the Deacon if he would like to have somethink to warm him up a leetle mite, and the Deacon said he diddent mind if he did, and Bill told the Deacon he had a barl of hard cider in the shed back of the shop and would be glad to have the Deacon jine him in a tin dipperfull or so.

The Deacon told Bill he would be glad to do so, being as his stummick had been outen whack for a wk or two, and he calkilated that a leetle mite of hard cider took in moderashion would be awful good for him, so Bill he pulled the plug outen the barl and tilted it over and poured out the Deacon a dipperful.

Now this barl of hard cider had been standin there in the shed through the freezin wether and all the worter in the cider had froze solid as you might say, but the alkohol in the sider had not froze a tall and there was about two or thre gals of this pure alkohol colleckted in the middle of the froze ice and it was a dipperful of this that the Deacon had drunk.

The Deacon can't see very well without his neer-sited specs, whitch he diddent have with him, and so he diddent notis that the hard cider whitch Bill give him was clear as worter almost. The Deacon gulped it down and smackt his lips and said that he diddent know as he ever tasted smoother hard cider in his life, and that he could feel it doing his stummick good as soon as he drunk it.

The Deacon told Bill he thort another dipperful about the same size as the one he had drunk would cure his stummick permanent, so Bill give the Deacon another swig.

Bye and bye the Deacon said he calkilated he would be agoing on down to the store, so he staggerd outen the shop and started off wobblin down the st., taking up the whole st. to sich a extent that Lem Quigly, who passed the Deacon in a pung, had to turn clean out into a snow drift to git past him and like to of upset.

The Deacon, as he staggerd down the st, begin to sing "Turkey in the Straw" as hard as he could sing, and folks who heerd him rushed to the winders and was turrible skandalized when they seen who it was.

Mrs. Gid Smalley, who was on her way to the shoeshop, happend to meet the Deacon and she says to him, "Deacon Butterworth, what upon earth is the matter with you?" Mrs. Gid is a awful good lookin woman, and without answering her a tall the Deacon throwd his arms around her neck and tried to kiss her, but he diddent suckseed. Mrs. Gid hauled off and hit the Deacon a slap alongside the jaw that knockt him heels over head into a snow drift, where he laid for quite a spell afore he could git to his feet, and then he couldn't find his cap, so he went on without it.

When he got to Hen's store and the boys who happend to be present seen what condisihon he was in they had a good eal of fun with him and had him singin and dancin around the stove like everythink.

At length somebuddy carried word to Mrs. Butterworth the condishion her husband was in, so she put on her bonnet and shawl and went straight to Hen's store and grabbed the Deacon by the ear and marched him home and put him to bed, where he remained for the rest of the day. By evg. he was able to git up and partake of a leetle soup, but he had a splittin headake.

The Deacon was out and around on Tuesday explaining how it happened that he got intoxicated. He blamed the whole thing on Bill Hepburn. Bill says that's a nise way for a person to ackt after they excepted his horspitality like the Deacon done.

Lokal Breefs

Sim Skinner of Bingville purchased a cow offen Hen Smiley down Snake Bend way last wk and led her home with a rope, but that night she broke outen the barn and went right back to Hen's, where she has been ever sinst. Sim diddent say nothing about the row being at his place for several days, then he sent Hen word to come and take his cow home and pay for her keep meanwhile.

Eph Higgins, our accommodating P. M., desires us to say to the patrons of them as has P. O. boxes in the Bingville P. O. that their box rent has now been due several days and that if they don't pay up prompt instid of putting their mail in their boxes for em he may throw it into the waste basket like as not.

Several folks hereabouts has finished cutting their winter's ice while some others ain't. The ice now is only about 8 inches thick and as a rule folks waits until it is about a foot and a haff thick before they cut. Of course it is harder to cut, but it's thicker and don't melt so soon.

Tother day Hank Dewberry, who is allus up to some trick or other, coaxed Bud Hinckley, who ain't quite right in his head, to go into Hen Weathersby's store and ask Hen for a haff dozen ding-swivels. Bud he done it and had Hen huntin through all his hardware to see if he had enny ding-swivels in stock for over a hour until Hen found out who wanted the ding-swivels, then he knowed Hank had put off a joke on him and orderd Bud outen the store. Hen says Hank's a bigger fool than Bud is. If you want to git Hen mad jest ask him if he's got enny ding-swivels.

Handsome New Yrs Present

It ockurs to us jest as we go to press that if you are thinking of purchasing a New Yrs present for some friend or other, why don't you send him a yrs subscripshion to the Bingville Bugle and pay us the subscripshion strickly in advance?

What would make a niser New Yrs present than the Bugle for a whole yr we ask? Nothing, we anser. The Bugle is not only fit to read and keeps you posted up on what is a going on in our midst, but it is also good to spread on cuphoard shelves, to bild fires with and wrap things up in and many other things too numerous to mentchion.

Now is the time to subscribe for the Bugle for a New Yrs gift. Don't put this off until after New Yrs, for then it will be everlastingly too blamed late.

Norrer Excape for Ame

Ame Hillyer, our talented loryer & legral lite, also Notary Publick and J. of the P., had a narrer excape from havink his brains dasht outen his head tother day.

Ame's offis stove had been smokin a good eal, so he got disgusted and let the fire go out, then he got so allfired cold that he had to go home to git warm, so he closed up the offis and went home and into the kitching where his wife was ironing. Ame was setting there by the kitching stove with his feet in the baker about haff asleep when Mrs. Hillyer tuk a hot iron offen the stove and helt it up with one hand and put her forefinger of tother hand to the bottom of it to see if it was hot enuff to iron with and she found it was—it was almost red hot, and as a result she burnt her finger like everythink and when Ame woked up and found out what had happend he thort it was a turrible good joke on his wife and he hollerd right out and laffed like everythink.

This made Mrs. Hillyer mad and probably afore she thort she let go with that iron at Ame's head jest missing it by a inch or so. Ame says the iron past so close to his ear that he could feel the heat from it and made a dent in the kitching wall deep enuff to of kild him if it had of hit him.

Then Ame stopt laffin and run outen the house back to the office and hilt up a fire in the smoky stove agin. Ame says he would a good eal ruther be smoked to strangulashion & asfixyashion than to be brained with a hot iron—or a cold one either for that matter.

Neorly Got Some Money

Last wk Peter Cummings of Calamitty Corners dropt into the Bugle offis and said he had calld to pay us $5 on his back subscripshion and to kindly look on our books and tell him how he stood.

We done so with great alackritty and found that Pete owes us for the Boogle for the past nine yrs. When he found that out Peter put the $5 dollers back into his pocket and said he calkilated he'd wait a spell before paying us ennythink at all, being as he thort that instid of being back only 9 yrs he was back 15 yrs or more and would invest the $5 somewheres where it would do him more good and ern intrust instid of paying it to us. Then Peter went home and left us filld with bitterness & remorse.

New Yrs A Nouncement

IMPORTANT

As we stand palpytating, as you might say, on the thresh hole of a New Yr. as Edditor & Prop, of the Bingville Bugle we desire to a nounce as we have a nounced menny menny times in the past (**but what good does it do?** that we aint **in the printing bizness for our helth.** If we was we wouldn't be publishing the Bingville Bugle and running a job printing shop in conneckshion. What we are in bizness for is **revenue only.** Don't forgit that we do **all kinds of job prin'ing** at short notis or long notis as the case may be depending on how bizzy we happen to be with some other job whitch has been brung into us before yurs was. Also at **reasonable prices considering** that we aint got no competishon in Bingville. If we had competishon of course **our prices would be lower,** but as it is we'll stick to em.

Why take your job printing to the co. seat when we will do it for you **almost as cheap as you can git it did there** and besides if you let us do it you will have the satisfackshion of knowing that you have **paternized home trade.**

We have recently got in some **new type** and are now perpared to do job work whitch for neatness & artistickness **challenges competishion.** Bring your job work to us. We make a speshiality espeshially of **sale bills, letter heads, cards, circulars, wedding announcements, marriage announcements** and everythink else in the printing line. Yours for job printing,

Editor Bingville Bugle.
Bingville.

RELIGION, TEMPERANCE AND HEALTH

Remarkable Testimony of Kier Hardie

No one has put more simply the essential relationship between the cause of labor and the teaching of Christianity than Mr. Keir Hardie, who has for so many years been associated with the radical wing of the English labor party. In the course of a speech made during the last labor week, Mr. Keir Hardie is reported as saying, "Men do not now attack religion, they simply pass it by—a much more serious situation. Convinced opponents would be welcome, but agnosticism as an aggressive force has died away and is only to be found in some belated corners. What we need is vision, and though I have traveled and studied not a little I cannot find in any of the religions of the world a simpler or more convincing message than the Gospel of the Kingdom as preached by Christ. The church will not capture the labor movement until the labor movement has captured the church. If only I were a younger man, I would give up politics altogether and devote myself to the preaching of Christ's Gospel. Money and what it could buy may satisfy a man up to a certain point; but beyond all these things lies the craving of man's spiritual nature, which Jesus alone can meet. Take the worst of an old man when he tells you that amid the sorrows and disappointments and perplexities of fifty years he has ever found the comradeship of Jesus to be his unfailing support." This personal confession is all the more remarkable because, throughout his long life of incessant campaigning in behalf of labor, Mr. Keir Hardie has never hesitated to arraign the failures of organized Christianity. Time and time again the anti-social attitude of the Christian communities in England, non-conformist as well as anglican, has been described by him in such way that no one would suppose that Mr. Keir Hardie had more sympathy with religion than the average German or French socialist, who make a creed out of materialism. The words, therefore, that we have quoted have more than a personal application. They should be regarded as one of the many appeals to the church from its friends and sympathizers to widen out its interests and study the needs and aspirations of the people.

KANSAS.

Every now and then articles appear in the daily newspapers telling of the loss suffered in Kansas through prohibition. Here is what Senator Thompson said on the other side in the senate:

"During the 33 years of prohibition the illiteracy of our people has been reduced from 49 per cent. to 2 per cent., and this trifling amount is almost entirely among the foreign element in the mining section of the southeast. With 105 counties in the state, 87 of them have no insane, 54 have no feeble-minded, 96 have no inebriates, and what few there are come from the cities which defied the law until recent years. There is only one pauper to every 3,000 population, and there are 28 county poor farms which have no inmates. In July, 1911, 53 county jails were empty and 65 counties had no prisoners serving sentence. Since the establishment of prohibition the population of Kansas has increased more than any of the surrounding states and her wealth has increased until she has become the richest state in the union per capita. Although we suffered one of the worst droughts in the history of the state last summer, recent statements from the banks show that in the 930 state banks there is on deposit belonging to the people of Kansas about $120,000,000, and on deposit in the 213 national banks about $90,000,000, making a total of $210,000,000, or about $125 for every man, woman and child in the state."

THE MASTER-KEY.

Bishop Henderson relates that he was on one occasion addressing a meeting at the conclusion of which he was exhorting his hearers to surrender to Christ the key to their hearts. Finally a Chinaman arose and said: "There is one key that I have never given over to Christ and that is the 'Master-Key.'" Anyone who has been around a dormitory or a hotel knows that the "master-key" is the key that gives access to all the rooms of the building. It means absolute surrender in the Christian life.

WHEN WE ARE TEMPTED.

When we are tempted to believe ourselves beaten in some good cause, let us remember Stephen of Colonna, whom Petrarch loved for his indomitable spirit. When his assailants, believing him conquered, asked, "Where is your fortress now?" he placed his hand on his heart, and said, "Here, and one whose strength will laugh a siege to scorn."—Selected.

THEIR CHRISTMAS

(From The American Issue).

WHAT THE BIBLE IS

(By Rev. C. A. Tillinghast, D. D.)

The Bible is the most marvelous of books. It reveals God in His majesty, His wisdom, His love, His beauty, His image is stamped upon almost every page, while the composite whole stands out with a perfection of grandeur that fills one with awe and unspeakable wonder.

It reveals Him as the Maker of heaven and earth; in the never-tiring agency of all the ongoings of nature; as the Author of ceaseless and never failing harvests; as the One who supplies all our needs "according to His riches in glory"; as the One who fills our barns and our baskets and who prepares our tables and fills our cups to running over; as the One upon whom we depend with absolute certainty to feed and clothe us. And He is the One who loves us with an infinite and never failing affection; who, when we were "dead in trespasses and sins," sent His Son to die for us, that we might be restored to life, and brought back into harmony with Himself, thus filling our lives with joy and making our existence a perpetual and unspeakable blessing.

It teaches us that to attain the highest good is not to do anything great in the eyes of men, but "to deal justly, love mercy, and walk humbly" with God; that to live we must die; to find ourselves we must lose ourselves; to be full we must empty ourselves; to be rich we must become poor; to lay up treasure we must give.

In short the Bible is to me the repository of truth, containing the highest wisdom of all ages and all races; the true philosophy of life leading into the paths of the highest usefulness, the highest happiness, the highest achievements. It is the Book of the finest literature the world has ever produced, the most sublime poetry ever written, the most inspiring promises ever given to man. Its pages glow with incomparable beauty and scintillate with a light which has no parallel. It is a casket of gems of rarest worth and splendor, a collection of seeds prophets of undreamed of growths and developments. It is the gift of our Father in Heaven, throbbing with desire to give His children the very best that His wisdom and omnipotence could devise the gift of infinite wealth and the love song of the infinite heart.

Wesley on Dress.

The Christian Advocate suggests that John Wesley's sermon "On Dress" be read before Methodist congregations now, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Of course, any other congregation would do as well as any one will see from the points Mr. Wesley made in his sermon, as follows:

1. The wearing of gay and costly apparel engenders pride.

2. It "tends to breed and to increase vanity. By vanity I here mean the love and desire of being admired and praised."

3. It "naturally tends to beget anger and every turbulent and uneasy passion."

4. It "directly tends to create and inflame lust."

5. It is "directly opposite to the being adorned with good works." * * * "Every shilling which you needlessly spend on your apparel is in effect stolen from God and the poor."

6. It is "directly opposite to what the apostle terms 'the hidden man of the heart' * * * and the whole nature of inward holiness."

Many of Mr. Wesley's sayings have sounded so like Bible doctrine in form and meaning that they have been much quoted as Holy Writ, but what he says about dress seems to have escaped attention, though in downright truth and logic they seem almost wholly within the bounds of scriptural authority. All he says is true, but this age is too materialistic and pleasure-loving to take it seriously. However, the country would be better off if we took it only half seriously.

BLIND BARTIMEAUS.

A blind man always awakens pity, his condition is so helpless. All the light of the beautiful world is dense darkness to him.

Ask any blind man his greatest wish and it will be but the echo of Bartimeaus' wish.

Bartimeaus was in the way which Jesus went.

No greater calamity could befall a man than for him to have soul-blindness.

The light of God's eternal sunshine is but dense darkness to him.

So many people who are spiritually blind, fail to get in the way over which Jesus is passing.

Jesus is passing today, why not go out to meet Him. That soul will not be troubled by circuitous journeyings who constantly urges his footsteps in the direction of Jesus, the Christ.

GOD'S IN HIS WORLD.

At Harvard observatory, the professor announced that a star was due at a given place at a given time. The telescope was directed thither. It was agreed with an assistant that when the star crossed a spider line stretched across the lens of the great telescope the professor was to announce it by the word "Here!" His assistant who watched the clock's second hand should indicate the announced time by striking a hammer upon a plate. Simultaneously the hammer fell, the astronomer called, "Here!" God's clock had struck. Man had thought God's thoughts after him.

BURDENS.

On the lower deck of one of our river packets a little pile of pig iron was carried on the trip up the river, and when the cargo was unloaded, the pig iron was not removed, but was carried again on the trip down the river. When the reason was asked, the answer was given: "She travels steadier when she carries a weight." And that is true of men and women. The world has little use for the young man or woman who has no furrow of thought, and no wrinkle of responsibility. And we are not kind to our own children when we seek continually to shield them from the hard things in life. We may wish to spare them some of our own hard experiences, but if they are to be strong and self-reliant they must reach it by putting themselves under the burden, and feeling the pressure of some of the difficult things in life. You want your boy to be strong and manly; you must push him off the plank, that he may learn of himself to swim. "Every man shall bear his own burden.—Pittsburg Christian Advocate.

KEEPING WATCH OVER THEIR FLOCKS.

Tolstoi tells a lovely little story of two pilgrims who set out from Jerusalem. Yelesei stopped to help a starving family. He bought food, fetched water, split wood, started the great oven fire, nursed and fed the sick, redeemed the mortgage on the home, and bought back the cow, horse, and scythe with which the living was earned. His money was all gone, and he could not hope to overtake his companion on the road, so he returned home and devoted himself again to daily duty. Yefim would not pause to help any one. He reached Jerusalem, visited the sacred places, obtained earth from Calvary, water from the Jordan, and blessed amulets of every kind, but because of the throng he could not reach the Holy Sepulchre. Yet, "under the lamps themselves where the blessed fire burns before all," he saw a vision of Yelesei, wearing a halo of shining glory about his head. For Yefim had brought his body to the Holy Land, but Christ Himself had come to the soul of Yelesei. "And he learned that in this world God bids every one do his duty till death—in love and good deeds."

The shepherds were keeping watch over their flocks—doing ordinary duty—when the Christmas vision came to them.

WHAT CHRISTIANS OUGHT TO DO.

A friend told us that he was visiting a lighthouse lately, and said to the keeper, "Are you not afraid to live here? It is a dreadful place to be constantly in."

"No," replied the man, "I am not afraid; we never think of ourselves here."

"Never think of yourselves! How is that?"

The reply was a good one:

"We know that we are perfectly safe, and only think of having our lamps brightly burning, and keeping the reflectors clear, so that those in danger may be saved."

That is what Christians ought to do.

THE CASE AGAINST THE CIGARETTE

(From, "The Case Against the Little White Slaver," published by Henry Ford.)

—Thomas in "Detroit News"

What Mike Donovan Says.

Mike Donovan has been a familiar figure in athletics all his life. For thirty years he has been athletic director of the New York Athletic club. His work has brought him in touch with all classes of men and boys under the most trying conditions. His word is law with those who know him. And when it comes to smoking he speaks out with characteristic directness. Listen to this:

"Any boy who smokes can never hope to succeed in any line of endeavor, as smoking weakens the heart and lungs, and ruins the stomach and affects the entire nervous system. If a boy or young man expects to amount to anything in athletics he must let smoking and all kinds of liquor alone. They are rank poison to his athletic ambitions."

Worst of Tobacco Is in Cigarettes.

Says the Medical World, speaking editorially of cigarettes:

"The worst of tobacco is found in cigarettes. The feature of their use which makes them most dangerous, and which is so subtly enslaving and demoralizing, is the practically universal habit of inhalation of the smoke. This brings it into contact with many square feet of vascular tissues in the mouth, throat, bronchial tubes and air cells in the lungs, which almost instantly absorb the poisons from the fumes and nearly as quickly infuse them into the circulation. In young boys the effects of cigarette smoking are quickly noticeable and soon become alarming. If the habit is not checked, sallow skin, sunken eyes, loss of appetite, stained fingers, listlessness and loss of memory, of application or concentration of the mind, shortness of breath, nervousness, palpitation of the heart, insomnia, giddiness, irritable throat, impaired digestion, malnutrition, and in many of the cases impaired or permanent loss of vision results. Unquestionably, in the face of the facts, it is the plain duty of every practitioner of medicine not only to oppose with all the vigor at his hand the use of the cigarette among the boys of his clientele, but also to do all in his power to enforce the laws against their sale to minors."

What a Noted Sport Writer Thinks.

Grantland Rice is a writer of recognized authority on all sports. He has been sporting editor of some of the largest newspapers in the country, and is an athlete of renown. He should know what he is talking about. And here are his views:

"For the last eighteen years I have been either playing or covering for newspapers all different forms of sports and competition. In this way my observation has been from close range—close enough to develop facts and not mere theories.

"Smoking by the young brings a double burden to carry—a burden in both a physical and a mental way. I have noticed that those who do not smoke, who keep in clean if not exactly strict training, have far more energy, much greater stamina, much better control of their nerves, and they also appear to develop a much keener knack at picking up a game.

"In addition to this I have found that they think quicker and better. Under twenty-five years of age they are developing both physically and mentally, and if this development is hampered by smoking the loss can hardly be made up later on.

"The young in sport make up for their lack of experience by nervous energy and vitality. Smoking cuts in heavily upon both, wearing away the reserve force which youth needs. A cigarette smoker would have but little chance in any red-blooded competition against one who stuck to training. He would have neither the speed for the short sprint nor the stamina for the long race. If I am wrong in this the statistics of eighteen years are wrong, and records and results mean nothing."

Connie Mack Speaks.

The boy who does not know of Connie Mack is not old enough to read the newspapers and take an interest in baseball. As leader of the Philadelphia Athletics, Connie Mack takes rank as one of the greatest generals baseball has ever known. He reads men and boys as an ordinary person reads a book. He contributes to the Scientific Temperance Journal this characteristically clear statement:

"It is my candid opinion, and I have watched very closely the last twelve years or more, that boys at the age of ten to fifteen who have continued smoking cigarettes do not as a rule amount to anything. They are unfitted in every way for any kind of work where brains are needed. No boy or man can expect to succeed in this world to a high position and continue the use of cigarettes."

Cigarette Is One of Worst Habits.

Hon. Benjamin B. Lindsay is judge of the juvenile court in Denver, Colo., where are handled the cases of boys and girls who have gone wrong. He is often referred to as "the golden rule judge" because of his kindness, and the deep interest he takes in boys and girls. In telling "What I Have Seen of Cigarettes," Judge Lindsay says in part:

"One of the very worst habits of boyhood is the cigarette habit. This has long been recognized by all the judges of police courts, before whom pass thousands of men every year who are addicted to intemperate habits. These judges know that in nearly every case the drunken sots who appear before them, a disgrace to their parents, themselves and the state, began as boys smoking cigarettes. One bad habit led to another. The nicotine and poison in the cigarette created an appetite for alcoholic drink. The cigarette habit not only had a grip upon them in boyhood, but it invited all the other demons of habit to come in and add to the degradation that the cigarette began."

Hudson Maxim on the Cigarette.

Hudson Maxim has won world renown as the inventor of high explosives for use in battleship guns and torpedoes and for various other purposes. He comes out squarely against the cigarette in this fashion:

"The wreath of cigarette smoke which curls about the head of the growing lad holds his brain in an iron grip which prevents it from growing and his mind from developing just as surely as the iron shoe does the foot of the Chinese girl.

"In the terrible struggle for survival against the deadly cigarette smoke development and growth are sacrificed by nature, which in the fight for very life itself must yield up every vital luxury such as healthy body growth and growth of brain and mind.

"If all boys could be made to know that with every breath of cigarette smoke they inhale imbecility and exhale manhood; that they are tapping their arteries as surely and letting their life's blood out as truly as though their veins and arteries were severed, and that the cigarette is a maker of invalids, criminals and fools—not men—it ought to deter them some. The yellow finger stain is an emblem of deeper degradation and enslavement than the ball and chain."

Cigarettes Spoil Boys for His Business.

George W. Alden is head of the big mercantile establishment in Brockton, Mass., that bears his name. Here are his views on the efficiency and desirability of the cigarette-smoking boy:

"So far as I know none of my employes smoke cigarettes. We don't hire that kind of boys or men. I should not consider for a minute any candidate for a position if I knew he smoked cigarettes. It would be pretty strongly against him if he applied for a situation with either a cigar, pipe or cigarette in his mouth. With the general knowledge prevalent in this state as to the injurious effects of cigarette smoking, any boy should have ambition enough and decision enough to let cigarettes alone. My observation has taught me that cigarette smoking boys are woefully lacking in both ambition and decision. They soon become dull, smoke-befuddled boys. I let them know that cigarettes spoil boys for my business."

Cigarettes Detrimental to Development.

Marshall Field & Company, Chicago, the greatest department store in America, if not in the world, bar cigarette-smoking boys, giving this as their reason:

"For many years it has been our policy not to engage boys who make a practice of smoking cigarettes, as we believe it to be detrimental to their development."

What a Merchant Prince Says.

The fame of John Wanamaker, merchant prince, with immense establishments in New York and Philadelphia where thousands of persons are employed, is world-wide. Mr. Wanamaker says:

"The question of the use of tobacco and cigarettes by the young men who make application to us for employment comes in for serious consideration, and where there is evidence of the excessive use of cigarettes the applicant is invariably refused a place in our ranks."

THE DIRTY STORY.

(By S. W. McGill.)

It advertises your own ignorance.

It displays your lack of a sense of decency.

It indicates the state of your inner character.

It exhibits the nature of your inner soul.

It shows your better self is being suppressed.

It illustrates the sordidness of your soul.

It typifies the meagerness of your resources of entertainment.

It proclaims the coarseness of your ideas of humor.

It tells of the inadequacy of your means of expression.

It reveals the depth of defilement you have already reached.

It proves to your friends how greatly they may be disappointed in you.

It stultifies the testimony of those who have said you were a good fellow.

It soils the imagination of your hearers.

It hangs vulgar pictures on the inner chamber of the imagination of other men from which they can never escape.

It disgusts men of finer sensibilities who care for the clean and wholesome things of life.

It nauseates good men who love fun but hate dirt.

It dishonors your parents and your wife and your children, and your friends and your home and your business and your God.

It proves nothing but your own unworthiness.

It accomplishes nothing but your own undoing.

It convinces others that you are a good man NOT to do business with.

"HIS OWN RECEIVETH HIM NOT."

Some ninety years ago there was born in France a peasant painter, Millet. He was not recognized as a master; his great opponents were the professors of art. The French academy would not look at him; nobody would buy a picture of his, and in no splendid place would they hang one. To them he was without form or comeliness or merit. Millet has been dead thirty-five years. Everybody today knows his "Angelus." His pictures are the jewels of the galleries where they hang, and bring thousands of dollars when they are offered for sale. But the critics did not know him thirty-five years ago. It was just the same with Jesus when He came from God. His own received Him not.

Facts for Young Men

Reports indicate that the attendance of young men upon church services is steadily increasing.

The young man, more than anyone else, needs the help the church has to offer, to do battle with the world.

He is continuously and persistently beset with temptation, especially in a large city.

What he will hear while in church will greatly reinforce him, and guide him into the path of rectitude.

The greatest asset a young man may have is the companionship he finds in the church.

The atmosphere of the world and the street tends to stifle and choke the finer qualities of the soul.

The atmosphere of the church acts as a stimulant to all the virtuous impulses of the soul.

The world of business is looking for the clean, steady-nerved, clear-eyed, red-blooded young man.

These are days when the recommendation of a pastor goes further with business men than any other kind of reference.

The employer is quick to observe qualities of honor and honesty and exemplary habits of young men.

Promotions are based almost entirely today on the possession of those rugged qualities of integrity and reliability as well as efficiency.

The character of a young man's companionship and his employment of leisure hours enter vitally into his future success.

The church, more than any other institution, affords this fine and uplifting companionship for young men.

Its program offers also big things for a young men to do, and opportunities for the right use of time and brain.

The doors of many good homes swing wide open to him for his entertainment and fellowship.

The young men's Bible classes furnish a channel for immediate introduction to fine social circles.

The pastors and churches extend a most cordial welcome to the young men.

The great men of history have respected and honored the church with their allegiance.

Go to church.

CARELESSNESS.

The impression is somewhat common that carelessness is a trait that is evident in the religious field alone; that those who reject salvation through carelessness and indifference act otherwise concerning the material and secular. It is not true. Usually the man who is careless in his attitude toward God is careless toward other important matters. Some one calls attention to the fact that "out of 32,079 accidents, 298 persons in vehicles or on foot fully obeyed the 'Stop, Look and Listen' sign or waited for the watchman's signal before crossing the tracks; 8,776 persons looked in one direction, but not the other; 4,680 looked both ways, but neither listened nor stopped."

SUMMING IT UP.

"If I were asked to sum up in a single word the cause of more than seven-tenths of all the woes and want, of all the trials and troubles of all the crimes and miseries, of all the groans and tears, of forlorn men, and weeping women, and orphaned children, I would sum it up in that short word R-U-M—Rum—which menaces the progress of the race and challenges the advance of civilization."—William Sulzer.

The Sentinel's Healthograms

Tuberculosis is curable, but it is easier to prevent than to cure. Here are some of the symptoms that give warning of a consumption tendency. They should not be neglected:

A cough or expectoration, if continued over two months, should not be neglected. Frequent bronchial attacks, night attacks, night sweats, loss of weight and strength, blood spitting, fever attacks are some of the symptoms that should not be neglected, no matter how well you look or feel.

* * *

Don't neglect abdominal cramps. They may mean appendicitis, or gall stones, or kidney stones.

If it is the ordinary abdominal colic place a hot water bag over the seat of pain. Take essence of peppermint or syrup of ginger in warm water, or take soda mint tablets. Take a purge. Produce vomiting where indicated.

* * *

Where the great muscle between the chest and the abdomen called the diaphragm contracts spasmodically the result is hiccough.

Transient hiccough can be relieved by holding the breath just as long as possible, or by intently trying to bring the two index fingers close together without touching them, or by throwing a glass of cold water on the face, or by any one of a half a dozen tricks.

If these do not bring relief, vomiting should be induced. If the hiccough is disturbing enough to warrant nervous chills apply warm applications and give a cup of hot tea. If there is much shock give 20 drops of aromatic spirits of ammonia.

* * *

Most of the ordinary aches and pains fly before the old-fashioned mustard plaster.

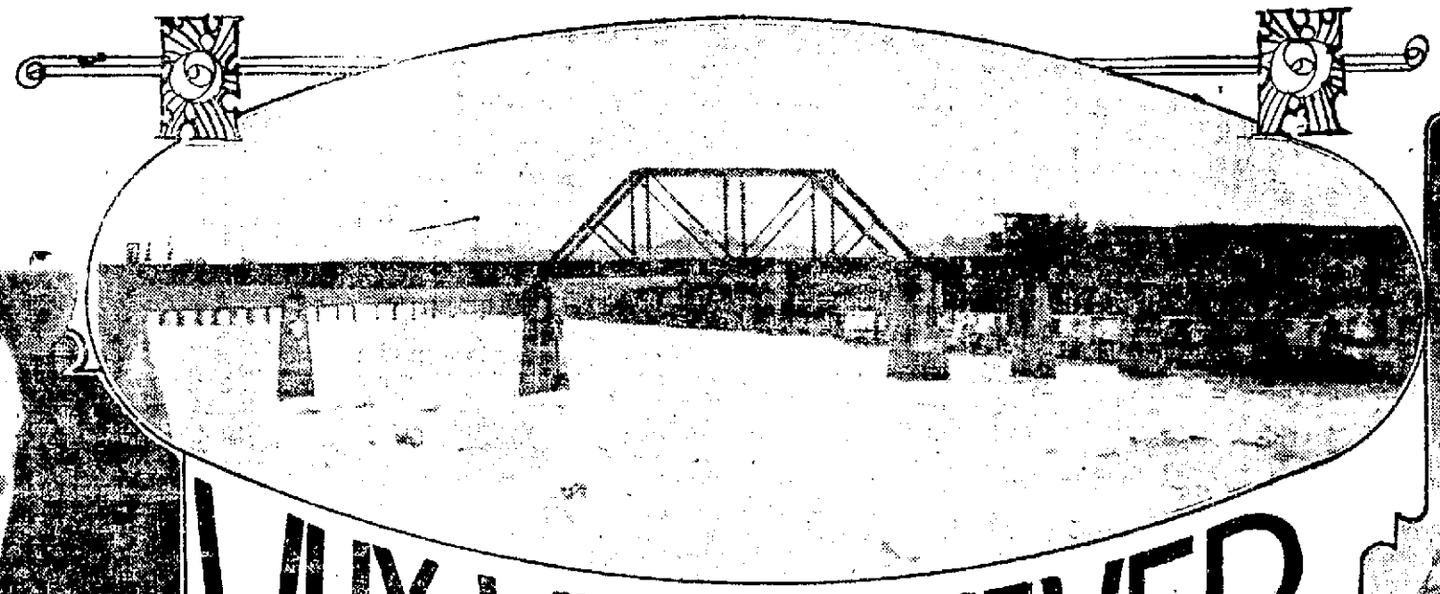
The plaster should be placed so that it will draw the blood from the seat of pain. If the throat is inflamed, or if there is quinsy, tonsilitis or similar ailment, the mustard should not be placed on the affected parts where it would aggravate the pain, but on the thighs, the legs or the abdomen.

It will draw the blood away from the inflamed throat and bring quick relief.

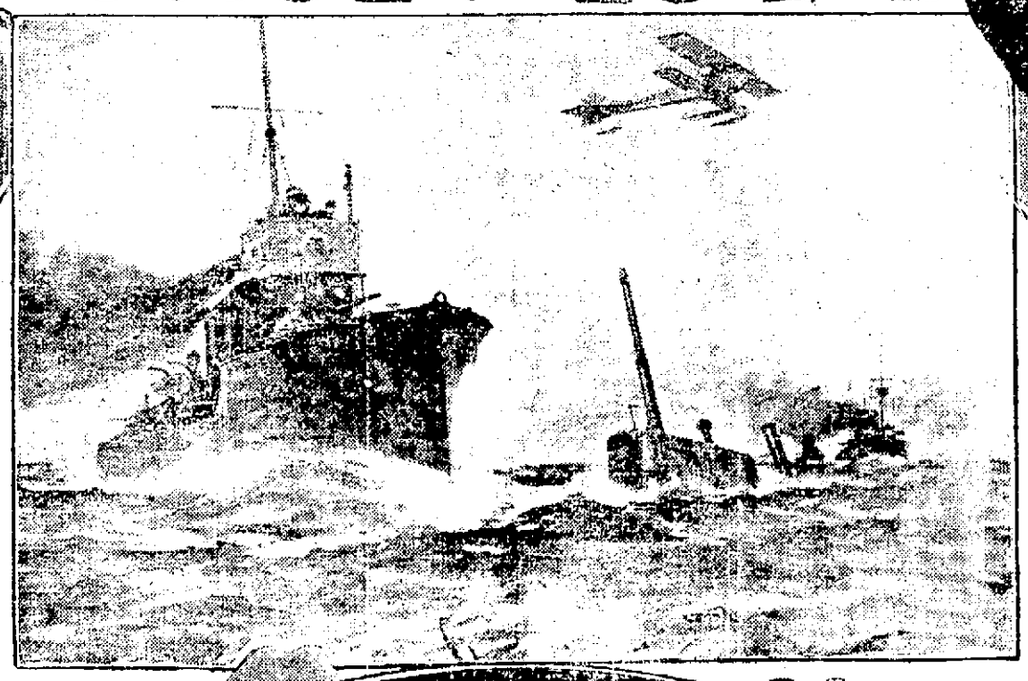
* * *

In a case of a severe burn exclude the air from the burned part with a thin paste made with water and cooking soda, starch or flour. Smear on a cloth and cover the injured surface. If these are not at hand, use vaseline, lard, cream or any grease.

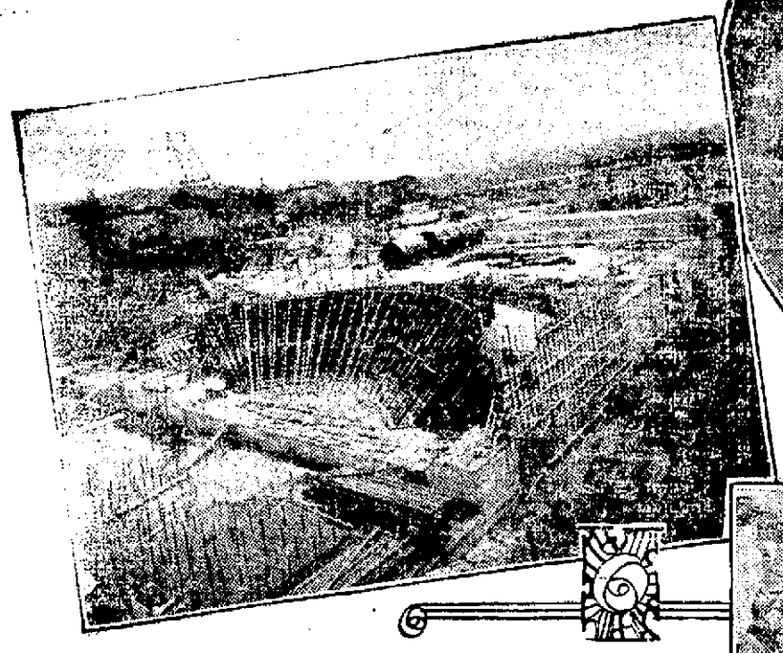
In using grease use the cleanest possible. Do not use old grease or dirty grease. If time will permit, heat the grease and then cool it before using it.

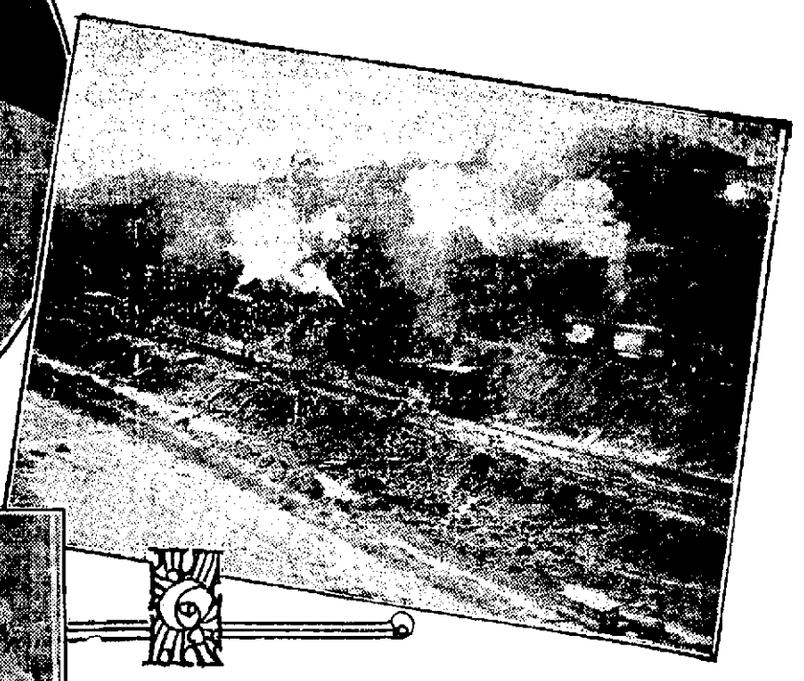


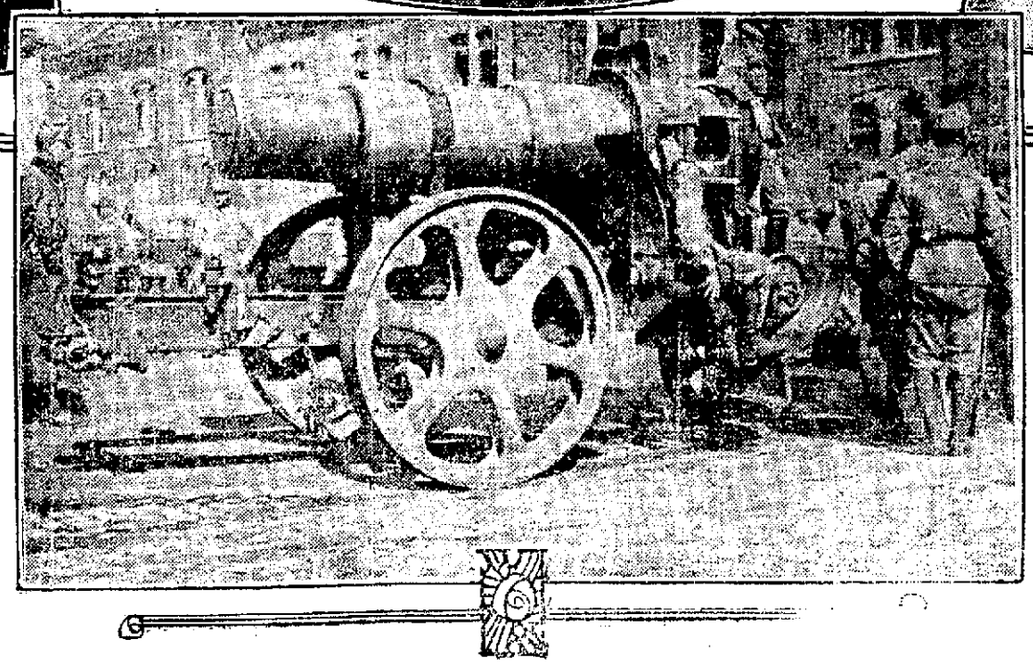
WHY WE WILL NEVER FORGET 1914



In This Year King Peter Rejected Austria's Ultimatum and the Great War Resulted, the Panama Canal Was Finished and the New Banking System Started







It is an old saying that one cannot tell what a day will bring forth. Much less can you tell what a year will bring forth. Twelve months ago we knew pretty generally that ships would be sailing through the Panama Canal before the end of 1914, but we did not know the kind of a currency law we would have.

Until the latter part of July we had no idea there would be a war the like of which the world had never seen before.

The year 1914 will long be remembered. Centuries from now school children will have to study about the events of this year. It will be one of the great years and will have to be memorized along with 1492, 1066, 1814, 1776. The students of world history will have to know that 1914 was the year the Great War started. The students of the world will have to remember that was the year the Panama Canal was opened. In the United States they will have to remember that was the year the new bank system started. It matters not if the new bank is a success or not. Students will have to cudgel their brains about it as they have cudgeled their brains about similar events in the past.

The year 1914 opened with the Mexican Revolution problems inherited from previous years. Our Monroe Doctrine was widely discussed. We didn't know if the Monroe Doctrine was a good thing or not. The Monroe Doctrine is still being discussed, but out of it has grown a Pan-American policy which may develop into something more powerful than the Monroe Doctrine. By combining the American Republics can become a great power in the affairs of the world.

The year 1914 has witnessed the breaking down of the jealousy of the South American Republics. Instead they are considering the United States more of a friend than a big bully. The more friendly relations among the American States may result in a new business era for this continent. Manufacturers of the United States are eager to trade with the other American republics. Without American ships and with our poor business tactics and our inferior navigation laws we have been unable to make extensive inroads in South American trade channels.

Now America is building up a merchant marine. We are changing our navigation laws and our business men are learning how the Germans do business in foreign countries. We are adopting their tactics to a degree and perhaps the year 1914 will mark the year of greatest development in American foreign trade.

The opening of the Panama Canal is a great boon to the world at large. The completion of the canal will bring the Pacific and Atlantic sea ports of America much nearer together. More than that it will enable Europeans and Americans alike to reach the west coast of South America and develop the rich territory there. Americans built the canal and think the construction is of great value to the United States and to the United States alone. But the advantage to the United States is not to be compared to the advantage Chili, Peru, and Equador will gain. Columbia also will be an immense gainer by the canal. Now her ships can travel from one port to another without reshipment. Her Pacific coasts are more isolated from her Atlantic coasts than our coasts are because we have had higher railroad development. The greatness of Brazil and Argentine Republic are unquestioned. Chili has a strong stable government, but because of her mountains and her great sea coast she has not developed as much as she should had she been able to carry on commerce uninterruptedly. Chili is by nature a manufacturing and shipping country. She has no great agricultural districts like Argentine. With the canal opened she can ship her products to the markets of the world much more readily than ever before.

STRAITS OF MAGELLAN DANGEROUS TO SHIPPING.

Before the opening of the Panama Canal freight ships from the coasts of Western America had two routes to Europe. The shorter led around Cape Horn or through the Straits of Magellan. In the winter that district is in the land of cold. Storms are frequent and shipping has often been wrecked on those coasts. The other way was to cross the Pacific Ocean and either go south of the Cape of Good Hope or to sail through the Suez Canal. It was a long route. While vessels still can traverse that route it probably will be abandoned when shipments are being made to Atlantic ports.

Shipwrecked sailors in the Pacific will have much better chance to spend their lives in loneliness than ever before. The trans-Pacific liners will still run across the Pacific between Pacific ports, but that trade is relatively small.

Of course the outstanding event of the year is the European War. Napoleon occupies more pages of history than any other man. The histories have more pictures of Napoleon than any other man and his picture is familiar to every school boy. But the Napoleonic wars were never carried on on such a large scale as this war. This war may not last as long as the Napoleonic wars, but it is such a tremendous engagement that it will doubtless have a profound effect on the history of the world.

The geography of the world will be changed and in every country where there is a change the matter will become a prominent fact in history. The school teacher of a conquered Pacific island will in future years ask her children in what year the war started which resulted in the island being ceded to a new owner. The pupils will shout, "1914."

This year gave opportunity to try out two entirely new kinds of fighting. The aeroplane was used on a small scale in the Italian war in Tripoli in which they dispossessed Turkey. But the aeroplane did not have a practical tryout until the outbreak of the European war. They have been proven of great value for scouting. The submarine had its first tryout this year. Not since the naval battle between Russia and Japan has there been an opportunity to try out the new naval equipment. The newest thing in naval equipment is the submarine, which had its first practical demonstration in this war.

The submarine has been proven sea worthy and a powerful instrument of destruction. So far the submarine has not figured in land bombardments, but in time it doubtless will. It will be made so seaworthy that it can swing under the sea, enter a harbor, rise to the surface and begin to bombard a town. When the submarine fighters weary of the bombardment or run out of ammunition they can dive beneath the sea and escape.

The searchlight as a war factor has reached its stage of highest development in this war. Formerly electric searchlights were used on ships, but never until this war were they used extensively on land.

Would Trade Here.

Russian merchants want to transfer the business which they have done with Germany in years past to the United States. For that purpose they sent Kurt Ourbanowski as a special representative of merchants and manufacturers to the United States to arrange for a volume of immediate business amounting to $5,000,000.

Credit negotiations are under way, and the representative has arranged tentatively for the placing of several large orders for iron and steel machinery and foodstuffs with Chicago manufacturers. The consummation of these orders depends, of course, on the arrangement of exchange. He will leave today to confer with New York bankers on that subject.

"Eighty per cent of the business of Russia has been with Germany," Mr. Ourbanowski said yesterday at the office of the imperial Russian consulate in the Otis building. "We want to trade with the United States, and Russia has more gold than any other European nation to pay for what she buys.

"Now, however, our business must be done by way of the Pacific ocean to Vladivostok."

The representative said that Russia was now equipping an army of 3,000,000 men to join the 5,000,000 already in service.

A British army officer who is in Chicago buying horses for the English cavalry said that the allied forces at the front would be augmented by 1,000,000 Japanese soldiers who are now being transported across Siberia.

Chaperon Needed.

At a dinner-dance, after the maxixe, the girl's partner, a bespectacled young man, said to her: "Let's go and walk in the sunken garden." "I don't want to go into the garden," the girl said shyly, "without a chaperon." "Oh, we don't need a chaperon, I assure you," said the bespectacled young man. "Then," said the girl, "I don't want to go into the garden."

UPPER left—Col. Goethals, builder of the Panama Canal. Upper right—King Peter of Servia. At top—Water rushing into Panama Canal. Center—Submarine and aeroplanes fighting a batleship. Lower center—Secretary of Treasury McAdoo, head of the Federal Reserve Bank and Secretary of Agriculture Houston. Below—A big gun of the great war. Lower left and lower right—at work on the Panama Canal.

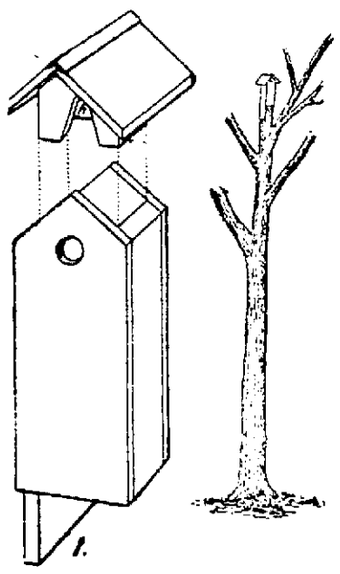
NEWS AND VIEWS OF THE FARMER

BIRD HOUSES AND HOW TO BUILD THEM

Birds Are Desirable About Premises Not Only on Account of Their Beauty and Song, But Because of Their Economic Worth—They Are Especially Useful as Insect Destroyers During the Breeding Period, When They Have to Work Early and Late to Obtain Sufficient Food For their Nestlings, and Their Movements at This Time Are More Interesting Than During Any Other Season—There Is, Therefore, a Double Purpose in Offering Birds Special Nesting Facilities.

By NED DEARBORN, Assistant Biologist, Bureau of Biological Survey.

Birds may be gathered about us in all seasons of the year with ease and certainty merely by offering what they desire. In winter they are often pushed for food, and if we supply this need they will report daily at the lunch counter and help to relieve the tedium of our indoor life. In summer they care less for food provided by their human friends, and other means must be sought to attract them about the home. They appreciate



Flicker House Mounted on Post or Stub of Tree.

fresh water for bathing and drinking. A shallow pool of varying depth, if only a foot across, becomes on hot days a center of attraction for all the birds in the vicinity, and it may be made with little effort and material; only a small amount of cement is required, or, if that be lacking, a pan with stones in it set in the ground will be equally serviceable. Trees, shrubs, and vines bearing fruit relished by birds are great attractions in their season.

Birds are desirable about premises not only on account of their beauty and song, but because of the economic value. There is, therefore, a double purpose in offering them special nesting facilities. If mud is available, swallows, robins, and phoebes will find and will build their nests with it. If we put out feathers, bits of wool, or twine, a dozen different kinds of birds will make use of them. If we furnish safe retreats in which they can rear their young comfortably, most of them will be occupied. In fact no attraction for summer birds is more effectual than a series of houses suited to the needs and habits of the various kinds of house birds.

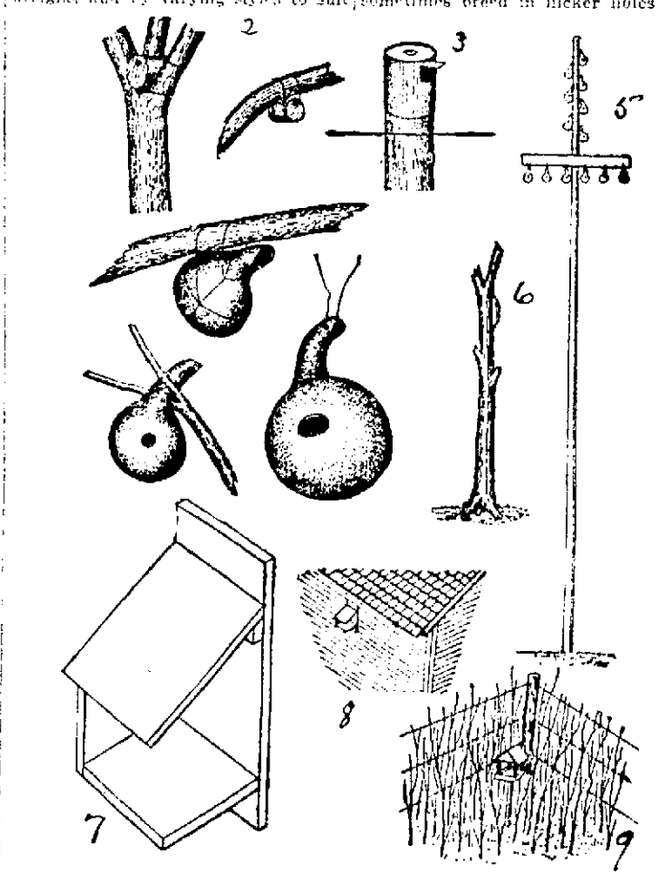
A few years ago only four species were commonly regarded as house birds—the house wren, the bluebird, the tree swallow, and the martin. Since the movement to protect birds and make neighbors of them began, however, their natures and needs have become better understood, and it is now known that many other species will avail themselves of houses constructed for them by their human friends. The practice of erecting bird houses in this country, while now nation-wide, is not so common and uniformly distributed as it should be, and more extended provisions of this nature can not fail to result in a largely increased number of house birds.

The habit of nesting in bird houses has been adopted by individuals of many species which would not ordinarily be expected to make use of such homes, and this may be taken as indicating that it will become more general from year to year as facilities are afforded and as the number of birds hatched in houses increases.

That western wrens and bluebirds should take as naturally to artificial shelters as did their eastern relatives was to be expected. On the other hand, the use of houses by birds which until recently had persistently ignored them is surprising and must be considered a victory for those who have studiously attempted to enlarge their circle of feathered neighbors.

Woodpeckers, nuthatches, and titmice excavate their own houses, usually new ones each year, leaving the old homes to less capable architects. Builders of artificial houses generally go to the woodpecker for designs, and by varying styles to suit the tastes of different kinds of birds, have been rewarded by such tenants as chickadees, tufted titmice, white-breasted nuthatches, Bewick and Carolina wrens, violet-green swallows, crested flycatchers, screech owls, sparrow hawks, and even some of the woodpeckers, the master builders themselves. Flickers readily accept houses built according to their standards. Red-headed and golden-fronted woodpeckers are willing occupants of artificial houses, and even the downy woodpecker, that sturdy little carpenter, has, in one instance at least, deemed such a home a satisfactory abode in which to raise a family. Shelters having one or more sides open are used by birds which would never venture into dark houses suited to woodpeckers. They have been occupied by robins and brown thrashers, and, in one instance, by a song sparrow.

The number of house birds may be still further augmented as time goes on. All of the commoner woodpeckers are likely to be included, as are several of the small owls and wrens, and a few of the wild ducks, as the goldeneye. The wood duck is already known to use nesting boxes. Houses set close to streams in the western mountains will probably be occupied by ouzels or dippers. Florida grackles sometimes breed in flicker holes and may be expected to occupy houses now and then. In every locality having trees there is a group of birds ready to appropriate houses when they have the opportunity.



Nos. 2 and 3, Tomato Can Nests for Wrens or Bluebirds. Nos. 4 and 5, Nests Made of Gourds for Martins, Wrens or Bluebirds. Nos. 7 and 8, Outdoor Nest Shelf. No. 9, Nest Shelter Mounted on Pole.

House birds differ decidedly in their requirements. For those which usually excavate homes for themselves, the diameter of the entrance and the depth and diameter of the cavity must be in accord with their specific standards. Some birds are satisfied with almost any sort of a lodging. Bluebirds and wrens, for example, are content to build in tomato cans, although chickadees and nuthatches disdain them. Wood is a better building material than metal or earthenware. Entrance holes should be countersunk from the outside to exclude rain. Heads of nails and screws should be set rather deeply and covered with putty. All houses should be easy to open for cleaning. A perch at the entrance is unnecessary and may even be an objection, as it is frequently used by English sparrows while they twitter exasperatingly to more desirable occupants. To provide for proper ventilation a row of small holes is sometimes bored just beneath the eaves, but there should never be a ventilating hole lower than the entrance, and joints should be made tight, as drafts of air are dangerous. In case there is danger that rain may be driven in through the door, a small drainage hole, which will be covered by the nest, may be made in the middle of the floor.

The appearance and durability of houses are improved by a coat of paint. A neutral shade of green or gray is suitable for houses mounted in trees, while those on poles, being conspicuously placed, lend themselves harmoniously to the landscape when painted white.

Possibilities in the way of improvising bird houses with very little work are suggested in this article. Ordinary tomato cans arranged as nests will quickly be tenanted by wrens and bluebirds. The cans ought always to be placed in shaded places, as the metal becomes very hot in the sun.

Bird houses in the southern states have long been made from gourds. The entrance is in the side and a drain hole in the bottom, as shown in figure 4. A piece of wire through the neck for mounting it completes the house. A number of gourds thus prepared and strung on a pole seems to make a satisfactory tenement house for a colony of martins. Used singly they are equally well adapted to wrens and bluebirds. While gourds are not durable when exposed to the weather they are easily replaced.

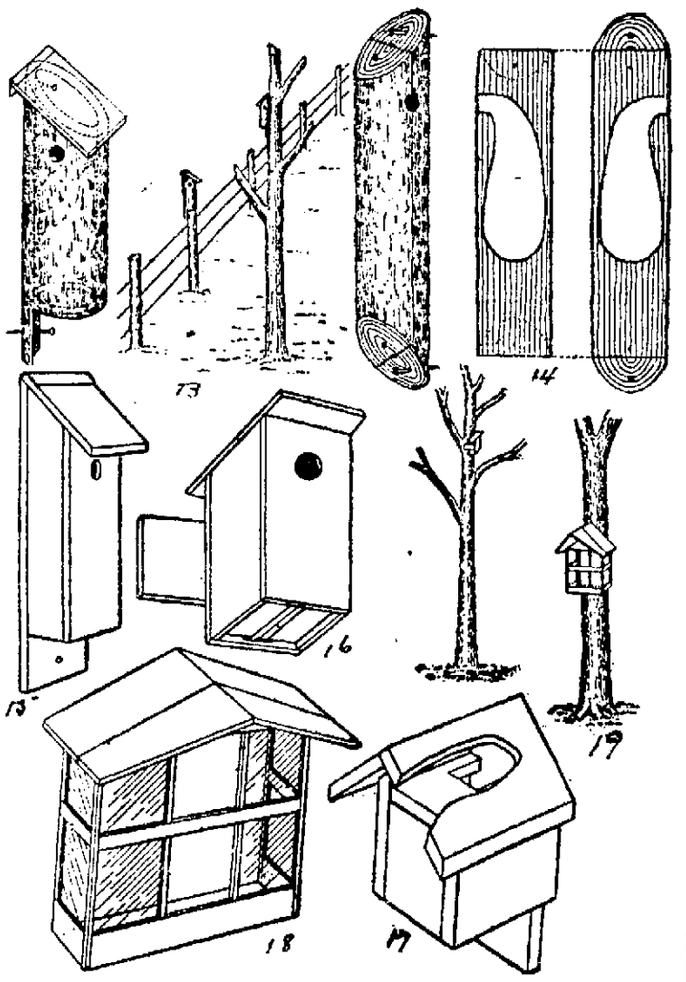
Ordinary wooden boxes, if clean, can be made into bird houses by merely nailing on a cover and cutting out an entrance hole. Such makeshifts are rarely weatherproof and are never pleasing to the eye. Branches containing real woodpecker holes, when obtainable, are perhaps the best attraction that can be offered most house birds in the breeding season. By carefully fitting such a branch to a fruit or shade tree its foreign origin will scarcely be noticed.

A good house may be made from a log or large branch, hollowed by decay, if it is fitted with a top and bottom. The cover should be put on after the log is fastened into place. Either the top or bottom should be removable. Another way of making a log house is to split a straight-grained log 2 feet or more in length through the middle and then to cut out a cavity with a gouge. The excavations in the two halves can be made to match exactly by means of a pattern or template having the size and shape desired for the proposed cavity through the plane of cleavage. The top of this house should be covered with tin or zinc to keep out moisture. The halves should be fastened together with screws to allow the house to be taken apart and cleaned. Phoebes like to nest about buildings, and a simple shelf under the roof of a porch or shed is all they require.

A nest shelter designed to be placed in shrubbery for catbirds, brown thrashers and song sparrows requires little lumber or labor, and one may well be placed in every patch of weeds or brush frequented by these birds. Fastened to a large horizontal branch or in a crotch of a tree it is likely to be used by robins.

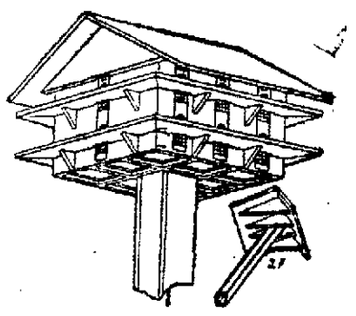
Houses placed on poles are especially suitable for swallows. Bluebirds and wrens also like this kind of a house, but they prefer one with a rather deep cavity. In building a house for flickers it should be so arranged that the roof can be lifted in the same way as a stopper is removed from a bottle. A house suitable for members of the woodpecker family may also be used for nuthatches, titmice and chickadees.

A house designed for wrens and house finches may be placed on a tree or fence post. It should be attached near the eaves of a building. The front gable is open, entrance to the room below being through the rear of the upper floor. This house can be opened for cleaning by lifting out the upper floor.



No. 13, Nests Made From Hollow Log. No. 14, Interior of Hollow-Log Nests. No. 15, House for Woodpeckers, Chickadees, Nuthatches or Titmice. No. 16, Style of House Suitable for Sparrow Hawks, Screech Owls, Bluebirds and Wrens. No. 17, Nest for Finches, Roof Broken to Show Interior. Nos. 18 and 19, Food Shelter and Method of Attaching It on Trunk of Tree.

Martin houses are built on the apartment plan to satisfy the social instinct so marked in martins but so conspicuously lacking in most other birds. They usually contain not less than 10 or 12 rooms and for this reason are relatively complicated, especially if they are miniatures of elaborate buildings, as is often the case. Like the single room houses, they should be easy to inspect and clean from top to bottom and, if possible,



Martin House, No. 21, Showing Roof of Martin House Attached Solidly to Pole.

should be made proof against the English sparrow. When a martin house is exposed to strong winds it may be advisable to attach guy wires to corners of the roof. The pole may be made of a single piece of 4-inch galvanized pipe, set in a concrete base. In this case the house should be a cylinder and the roof a cone.

Each spring before birds return from the south all filth and litter should be carefully removed from bird houses. In addition to the relics of previous occupancy, houses are likely to contain cocoons of insects, and nests of bees or squirrels. Attention to this one item of spring cleaning is a substantial factor in attaching birds permanently to their houses. A little sulphur scattered about a house is a good remedy for parasites. When bluebirds or swallows take possession of a martin house it is a good plan to put up a one-room house in the vicinity and remove the nest from the martin house. Interlopers, thus evicted, often transfer their housekeeping to the small house. Houses designed for woodpeckers should always have an inch or so of sawdust in the bottom for the reception of eggs, as woodpeckers do not gather nest materials. Due attention should be given to repairs. It is easier to keep houses in good order than to build new ones.

Birds have numerous enemies from which a careful landlord will try to guard them. Among these is the English sparrow, whose persistent attacks too often drive more desirable birds away from their nests and from the neighborhood. European starlings, which at present are not distributed beyond a narrow strip of the Atlantic coast region centering about New York, are to be condemned for their pernicious interference with native house birds.

KEEPING RECORDS OF DAIRY COWS

With a Well-Kept Set of Records the Dairyman Has Information That Enables Him to Do Business in a Business-Like Way.

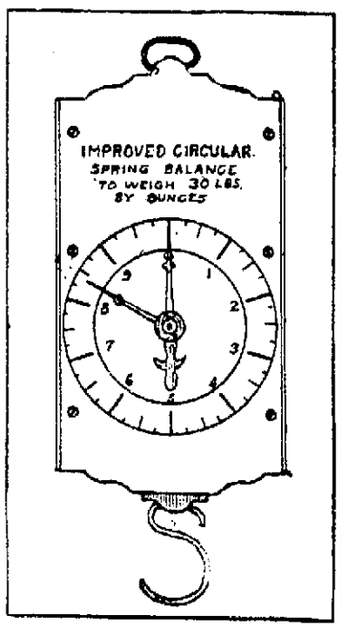
By C. H. ECKLES.

It is well known that there is a vast difference in the amount of milk different cows will produce. One cow may yield three times as much milk and butter in a year as another on a third to a half more feed. One cow may be losing the dairyman as much money as another in an adjoining stall is making for him.

Clearly, it is desirable to keep only the profitable cows. To do this means that systematic records must be kept. No guesswork will do. No cow should be retained in the herd unless her milk and butter fat record shows she is profitable. At the Missouri Experiment station one Jersey cow produced three times as much milk and butter per year for three years as another cow that was her half sister. The difference in the cost of feed eaten by the two cows was not great and both received the same good care.

The Illinois Experiment station tested the herds of eighteen Illinois farmers, and found the same conditions to prevail. The best ten cows averaged 389 pounds of butter in a year while the poorest ten cows averaged 169 pounds. They found at least one-third of the cows in the ordinary herds to be unprofitable. Many herds in other localities have been tested with the same results. It is the rule rather than the exception for cows in the same herd to differ widely in the milk produced. What the cow owner needs to know is, first of all, how much milk each cow produces, and, second, how much butterfat it contains.

A good spring balance scale, a supply of milk records, and a milk testing outfit are all that are essential when keeping milk and fat records. A good spring scale is the best for ordinary farm use. One that can be purchased from any dairy supply house for about three dollars will answer every purpose. Scales may be obtained on which the dial is divided into pounds and ounces, or pounds and tenths as preferred. The latter is much more convenient in adding up the totals. This style of balance is provided with a hand or pointer which can be adjusted to stand at zero with any ordinary milk pail. This enables the weight of milk contained in the pail to be read directly without subtracting the weight of the pail.



Successful Dairying Begins With the Use of Milk Scales.

A Successful Bait For Wolves

The destruction of wolves and coyotes is a matter of great importance to stockmen and farmers in certain sections of the United States. A bait has been experimented with by field naturalists of the survey department of the United States with most excellent results. This consists of the following fetid scent and which has proven very useful in trapping coyotes and wolves.

Put into a bottle the urine from a wolf, the gall, and anal glands, which are situated under the skin on either side of the vent, and resemble small pieces of bluish fat; or, if these cannot be readily found, the whole anal parts may be used.

In preparing four ounces of the mixture use one quarter the amount of glycerine to give it body and prevent too rapid evaporation, and one grain of corrosive sublimate to keep it from spoiling.

Let the mixture stand several days, then shake well and scatter a few drops on weeds or ground 6 or 8 inches back of the place selected for the trap. Carefully conceal the trap, if possible, near a trail which the wolves follow, so they will catch the scent as they pass. The farther from the trail the trap is set the greater will be the quantity of scent needed. A little of the scent should be rubbed on the trapper's gloves and shoe soles to conceal the human odor.

This bait attracts wolves only, but a similar bait, made from the secretions of coyotes, is equally effective to attract these animals. It is highly probably also that wild cats, lynx, and mountain lions will be attracted by bait prepared in a similar manner from their secretions.

A little kitchen garden can easily be maintained at any sunny window. Sow lettuce, onions and mustard seed in shallow boxes, keep well watered and they will turn a surprising amount of green delicacies for the table right through the winter.

In some instances apple trees bear every other year. Proper pruning and plucking of excess fruit from young trees will insure fruit each year.

ENEMIES OF YOUNG FRUIT TREES

Trees Should Be Examined and Every Egg Mass, Cocoon, or Any Covering in Which Insects Spend the Winter Months Should Be Removed.

By W. E. RUMSEY.

The treatment which an orchard tree receives during the first few years of its growth often determines to a considerable degree the profitableness of its bearing life. If allowed to become weak and stunted, as a result of attacks of insects, it may live on from year to year, but will probably never fully recover. Many young trees are killed outright by borers and such pests, or so seriously injured that they soon succumb to droughts or are broken down by storms.

A young orchard that is not protected from these enemies is likely soon to show many missing trees, and those remaining will be irregular in size and will lack uniformity in shape, vigor and productiveness. If the neglect is continued, these defects will become more and more apparent as the orchard advances in age. It is essential, therefore, in establishing a good orchard, that the trees not only come from the nursery free from hurtful insects and insect injuries, but that they may be kept so.

Young trees are less able to withstand severe injuries than are old ones, but they are, likewise, more easily protected. Their small size makes it an easy matter to examine them for, and to remove, borers. They can be sprayed quickly and effectively, and such insects as tent-caterpillars, web-worms and bag-worms can be removed from their branches by hand with but very little cost and trouble or expense. It is possible, too, with very little cost and labor, to protect the trunks from the ravages of mice and rabbits, and from the adult borers during the egg-laying season.

The bag-worm is a peculiar insect which may be quite easily controlled by a little care and precaution during the winter months. It winters in the egg stage in the old female bag. In spring the young hatches and begins at once to feed on the nearest leaf, constructing, meanwhile, a case to cover its own body. The case is composed of web and bits of stick and is carried by the caterpillar wherever it goes. As the caterpillar grows the case, or bag, is enlarged, and when growth is completed it attaches the bag to a twig by a strong silken band and changes within to a pupa.

The favorite food of the bag-worm is arbor vitae and other evergreens.

Bag-Worm Cases.

The caterpillars multiply on such trees and becomes exceedingly abundant, where they often extend their ravages to fruit and other deciduous trees.

The bags hanging to the branches are conspicuous objects during the winter months, and the best way of ridding trees of this insect is to collect and destroy the bags while the trees are bare.

A good method of cleaning the foliage of house plants is frequently to dip the plant bottom-side-up in soapy water. Immerse the plant clear to the pot, then cleanse in clean water.

You can cut down somewhat on the rations of a horse that has very little work. Give him from four to eight pounds of ground oats and corn, fed in chopped hay, in two meals.

Some men rely upon their wits entirely to make money but the man who will combine intellect with the work of his hand will get more satisfaction out of life.

Growing alfalfa is good business farming.

The census takers tell us that in many of the western states there are fewer farmers now than there were ten years ago. This is a serious warning to the rural population and nothing that can be done to make life on the farm more attractive to the young people should be left undone. Christmas season is a good time to enlarge our hearts and slacken up on the purse strings.

Four thousand and eighty-three students have attended the Minnesota School of Agriculture since the school opened in the fall of 1888.

Sugar beets are more valuable as stock food than mangles, but do not yield quite so heavily per acre.

Any farmer who feels that the sanitary arrangements in his home are not entirely satisfactory is urged to apply to the Department of Agriculture for the free bulletin No. 57. With the help of a reliable plumber or sanitary engineer he will be able to work out a simple and economical solution for his problem.

This is the time of year when the publishers of books and magazines are offering their best bargains. Ten dollars wisely invested in this line will brighten up the sitting room, table and make our winter evenings vastly more agreeable and instructive.

We get the best by sifting. Put your cows through the process.

Cold weather is an enemy to milk-production. Dairy herds must be well housed and comfortable if they are to give good returns. Warm, well-lighted and well-ventilated barns are essential to good yields. The temperature of a dairy barn should be kept between 40 and 60 degrees.

When your hogs get sick, call the doctor. By doing so promptly you can save 20 per cent more than you can if you daily over the matter that is if it is cholera that is making your hogs sick.

An orchard will live longer, bear better and be more profitable by being well cultivated and enriched.

It is as much our duty to see that those who help us in our work in life get their full share of the benefit just as much as it is to secure all the legitimate benefits we can for ourselves. Time now to be thinking over next year's contract with the farm workmen. If your helper has proven himself worthy in every way a reasonable increase in his wages for the coming year will prove a good investment.

To make orcharding profitable the grower must receive enough for his fruit to pay the cost of growing and delivering it to the buyer, be he a consumer or broker, with a small margin for profit.

If one of the boys on the farm shows a decided talent for tinkering with the machinery around the place, $50 invested in tools and a corner of the barn fixed up as a workshop will not only satisfy his ambition to a great extent but save a lot of money in the repairs that he will make on the farm tools.

Do your boys and girls like to read history? There could be no finer subject for them to be interested in. Get some good books in this line. And read them yourself, as well as encourage the young folks to do it.

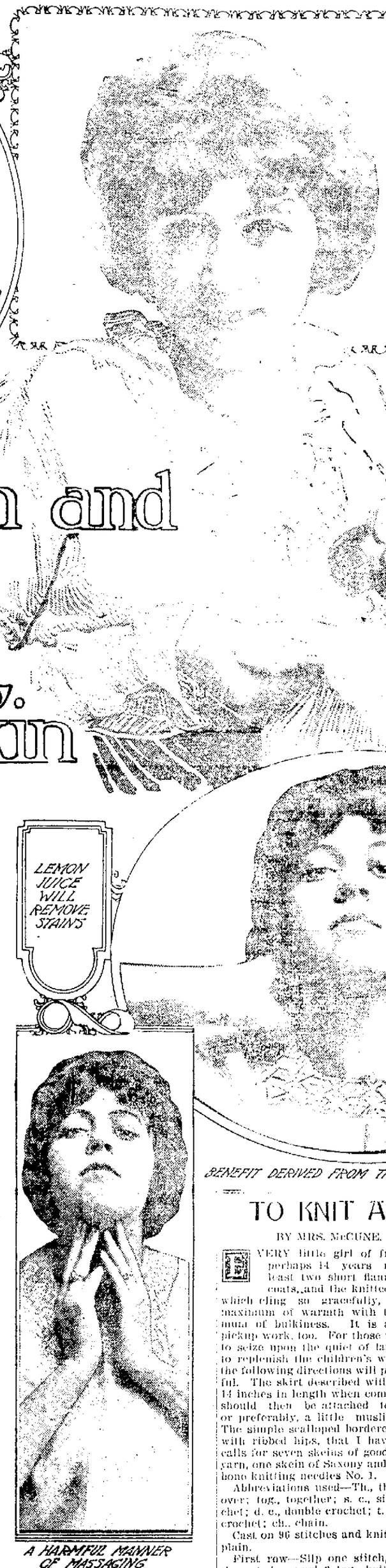
Like likes like. Get cows that you love to see about you.

A Page of Interest for Milady

YE HOUSEHOLD AND ITS MISTRESS

A SUMMARY OF FASHION'S FOIBLES AND INTERESTING TALK

THIS EXERCISE FOR OVERCOMING DEFORMITIES OF NECK AND CHIN



THIS EXERCISE FOR ANY EVIDENCE OF A DOUBLE CHIN

Skin-Friction and Exercise to Beautify Neck and Skin

LEMON JUICE WILL REMOVE STAINS

A HARMFUL MANNER OF MASSAGING A DOUBLE CHIN

BENEFIT DERIVED FROM THIS EXERCISE IS FAR REACHING

ODDS AND ENDS

TO remove iodine from any material, soak the spot in sweet milk for several hours, then lay it in the sun. Repeat this until spot disappears. Circles left by the milk easily can be removed by washing in warm water and some good soap.

FREQUENTLY umbrella handles become loosened from the steel rods. The following will be found an easy way of fixing them: Put some resin in a spoon and hold over the gas or on hot stove until thoroughly melted; then pour into the cavity in handle and put steel rod into it; hold until resin is cold and you will find your umbrella as strong as when new.

WHEN a gas mantle begins to turn black, sprinkle a little salt on it with a salt shaker and light, and the black part will burn off and become white again. If the mantel has become too black it will be necessary to lift it off carefully and remove the black from the stem of burner, replace mantel, douse on a little salt, and it will come out pure white again.

FOR ironing linen napkins, tablecloths, or anything to be ironed on both sides take a large piece of wrapping paper, fold two or three times to fit your ironing board; the thickness is required so as not to let the heat penetrate. Then place your linen on the paper and iron. You will see that the side facing the paper is just as pretty as the side you have ironed, and your linens nicer than ever before.

IN cleaning house one of the hardest tasks is moving the cumbersome mattresses, not so much because of their weight, but on account of the difficulty in getting hold of the unwieldy things. Just try roping 'em with a clothes line, and see how it simplifies matters. Put a rope around, bookstrap fashion, knotting in such a way that you have rope handles to get hold of, and then see how easy the mattress can be moved.

DON'T hesitate to launder the curtains on your home made furniture for lack of time to replace broken drawstrings. Make curtain in the usual way, finish top edge with one-half inch band or beading, as one prefers. If with beading, stay underneath with one-half inch strip. Sew hooks firmly to back edge of band five or six inches apart, so that point of hook comes within one-quarter inch of top edge of band. Then with two small tacks to each eye tack them on the piece of furniture same distance apart as hooks on curtain. Now hook your curtain on. Easy to remove or adjust.

THIS is a good plan for extra closet room: Fasten a large screw eye in the ceiling of the closet, being sure to strike a lath so the screw eye will "bite." Then screw a large hook into the end of a broom handle and fasten small hooks alternately in the handle for clothes hooks. Shirtwaists and children's dresses may be hung on coat hangers and hung on the hooks. Hook the handle on the screw eye in the ceiling out of the way.

A HOMEMADE washing machine is easily made after the following directions, and will do good service. First, procure a good water tight cask, thoroughly cleanse it, and cut a hole for a lid. The cask should then be mounted on two good rockers, whose arc is small enough to give the machine a good tip forward. A handle is then nailed to one rocker, and the machine is ready. Put into the cask the warm washing solution; follow with the laundry. Put the lid on tight, and begin to work the machine. The cleansing is accomplished simply by the shock of the cask as it tilts back and forth.

FOOTWEAR NOVELTIES

SHOES are smarter and better made this year than ever before. Many novelties are appearing. Women have always been more or less conservative about their footwear for the daytime, and, as a consequence the innovations that were radical departures had little chance in past seasons. This season, however, the footwear is quite as gay as other articles of apparel, and the most fashionable and best dressed women approve it. Short skirts always give inspiration and incentive to the bootmaker, and so it is that we have boots with pale tan tops and dark gray tops, brown tops and tops of mixed cloth. Such boots are known as "spat-top" boots, and are worn for both morning and afternoon. The passion for "cloth" footwear has gone so far as to compose the entire boot, with the exception of the patent-leather tip and a piece of patent leather upon the heel, two places upon which most of the wear and tear come. Cloth-top boots for informal wear are appearing laced. The laces are not crossed diagonally as in the ordinary laced shoe, but are made to form little horizontal bars of black from the vamp to the top of the boot. The "spat" idea has crept even into the evening slipper, and one finds spat formations of a contrasting color to the slipper, apparently coming from under the sole of the foot up the side and disappearing at the top of the slipper.

TO KNIT A CHILD'S PETTICOAT

BY MRS. McCUNE.

EVERY little girl of from 2 to perhaps 14 years needs at least two short flannel petticoats, and the knitted variety, which cling so gracefully, give the maximum of warmth with the minimum of bulkiness. It is agreeable pickup work, too. For those who wish to seize upon the quiet of late winter to replenish the children's wardrobes, the following directions will prove useful. The skirt described will measure 14 inches in length when completed. It should then be attached to a band, or preferably, a little muslin waist. The simple scalloped bordered design, with ribbed hips, that I have chosen calls for seven skeins of good knitting yarn, one skein of Saxony and a pair of bone knitting needles No. 1.

Abbreviations used—Th., thread; o., over; tog., together; s. c., single crochet; d. c., double crochet; t. c., treble crochet; ch., chain.

Cast on 96 stitches and knit one row plain.

First row—Slip one stitch, knit 74, th. o. twice, purl 2 tog., knit 2, th. o. twice, purl 2 tog., knit 2, th. o. twice, purl 2 tog., slip 1, knit 8, th. o., knit 2.

Second row—Knit 12, th. o. twice, purl 2 tog., knit 2, th. o. twice, purl 2 tog., knit 2, th. o. twice, purl 2 tog., knit 75.

Third row—Slip 1, knit 74, * th. o. twice, purl 2 tog. knit 2, repeat from * once, th. o. twice, purl 2 tog., slip 1, knit 7, th. o., narrow, th. o., knit 2.

Fourth row—Knit 13, * th. o. twice, purl 2 tog., knit 2, repeat from * once, th. o. twice, purl 2 tog., knit 75.

Fifth row—Slip 1, knit 74, * th. o. twice, purl 2 tog., knit 2, repeat from * once, slip 1, knit 6, th. o., narrow, th. o. narrow, th. o., knit 2.

In each succeeding row, the 75 stitches and (th. o. twice, purl 2 tog., knit 2) twice, th. o. twice, purl 2 tog., are the same as in the previous rows so this part of the directions will not be repeated for each of the next 15 rows.

Sixth row—Knit 14 finish the row.

Seventh row—Knit to the last 14 stitches, slip 1, knit 2, narrow th. o. twice, narrow, knit 1, th. o., narrow, th. o., narrow, th. o., knit 2.

Eighth row—Knit 10, purl, knit 4, finish the row.

Ninth row—Knit to last 15 stitches, slip 1, narrow, th. o. twice, narrow, narrow, th. o. twice, narrow, slip 1, knit 1, th. o., narrow, th. o., narrow th. o., narrow, knit 1.

Twelfth row—Knit 10, purl 1, knit 4, finish row as before.

Thirteenth row—Knit to the last 15 stitches, slip 1, knit 5, slip 1, knit 1, bind off 1, th. o., narrow, th. o., narrow, th. o., narrow knit 1.

Fourteenth row—Knit 14 and finish as before.

Fifteenth row—Knit to the last 14 stitches, slip 1, knit 6, slip 1, knit 1, bind off 1, th. o., narrow, th. o., narrow, knit 1.

Sixteenth row—Knit 13 and finish as before.

Seventeenth row—Knit to the last 13 stitches, slip 1, knit 7, slip 1, knit 1, bind off 1, th. o., narrow, knit 1.

Eighteenth row—Knit 12 and finish as before.

Nineteenth row—Knit to the last 12 stitches, slip 1, knit 8, narrow, knit 1.

Twentieth row—Knit 11 and finish as before.

The foregoing directions complete one scallop. Repeat from the first row until 21 scallops have been made, after which bind off. If a wider skirt is desired, more scallops may be added.

Take up the stitches along the top of the skirt, one stitch in each rib, and knit three inches as follows: Knit 2, purl 2, across each row. When the three inches have been completed, bind off.

Fasten the Saxony yarn at the lower edge of the skirt and make a row of chain 5, fastened by s. c. in each stitch of the scallops.

Sew up to the skirt about half-way, and around the placket crochet a row of s. c., and then a row of shells, each shell made of 6 d. c. joined by s. c. Use the Saxony for this part of the work.

Across the top crochet a row of t. c. with 2 ch. between, one t. c. in each of the knit ribs, skipping the purled ribs. Run the ribbon for the band and tie strings through the open spaces.

BUTTER

HOUSEKEEPERS often find that butter bought for cooking is quite strong. The Germans have a method of sweetening it which is efficacious. It is as follows:

Put 10 pounds of butter into a porcelain kettle and boil steadily over a good but slow fire until the sediment in the pan is of a pale amber color. This will be in about five hours.

Great care must be used for fear of scorching. Strain the butter while hot into clean, small jars, not squeezing the cloth.

When cold, cover with oiled paper and keep in a cool place from the air. This process imparts to the worst kind of butter a palatable nutty flavor.

TRIMMINGS

SAVE every bit of old trimming of any kind that is large enough to hold a motif or a bead.

These scraps will make beautiful hat crowns, yokes, odd vests, collar and cuff sets and banding.

The kind of trimming here described is very expensive if bought in the stores.

First cut out the articles to be made from plain net or chiffon, old or new.

Next, if motifs to be used are soiled, wash them—dye them, too, if you wish—before removing from the old net. This is to keep them from fraying.

When pressed, dry between two heavy clothes, cut from the old net and arrange and baste to the new in any pretty way that strikes your fancy.

Sew, whip or chain stitch them in place with self-colored or contrasting color, if you prefer it, of silk flowers, heavy or fine, according to the weight of your lace.

A few irridescent beads or French knots may be added effectively.

On collar and cuff sets, arrange a row of motifs around the outer edge in such a way as to leave no space of net between them, each one exactly meeting the following one. Whip the inner edge to the net.

Buttonhole the outer edge to insure neat finish and long wear.

Bind the neck and bottom of cuffs with something soft but firm.

THE KITCHEN

Salmon.

BUY fresh whole salmon, clean and bone, tie up in cheese cloth, and put in steamer. Let steam for one hour sufficient to cook tenderly, but not for meat to separate. Let cool. Make a mayonnaise dressing, cover fish with it on platter, lay sprigs of parsley and slices of lemon on for garnishment. This dish, though simple, has been relished by many who were fish tired.

Apple Pudding.

ONE cupful of milk, two tablespoonfuls of shortening butter and lard, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a good pinch of salt, flour enough to thicken. Fill the bottom of a baking pan with apples cut in small pieces and sugared; add a little cinnamon to the apples and cover batter over them. Bake twenty minutes in a hot oven. Serve with caramel sauce.

Orange Shortcake.

ONE quart of sifted flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of white sugar. Mix thoroughly. Then add three tablespoonfuls of butter and sweet milk sufficient to make soft dough. Roll out in three layers, slightly butter each layer, lay one on top of the other, bake twenty-two minutes, separate the layers while warm, place bottom crust on plate, cover with sliced orange, sprinkle thickly with sugar, lay on second crust, and proceed as before; dust top with fine sugar, serve while warm with cream and sugar. Bananas or peaches may be used instead of oranges.

Cottage Salad.

PUT one quart of thick sour milk in a clean bag to drain over night; do not cook the milk; it is much better without and does not all go to whey. In the morning take the curds and put in cold bowl and add one saltspoon of salt and a dash of pepper and one-half cupful of sweet cream. Toss all lightly with a silver fork, put on crisp lettuce leaves, and set on ice until ready to serve.

Souffle of Rice.

COOK four tablespoonfuls of rice in a quart of milk with four tablespoonfuls of sugar. When done remove from the fire, and when cooled, but still warm, add to it four yolks of eggs, six whites beaten to a stiff froth, and a tablespoonful of vanilla. Mix well, and pour into a deep, buttered fireproof dish. Sprinkle powdered sugar on the top and set it in a good oven. Leave it until it has risen, then serve immediately.

SEWING

FOR the woman who wants a coat hanger for every gown—and who doesn't?—there are some new ideas that have been garnered both for the construction of them and the covering. As a skeleton for the hanger there is the pasteboard roll whose usefulness as a mailing case is over. Then there are stripes of thin wood and very firm pasteboard. These substitutes for the steel hanger are first covered with wadding and then with shirred lawn, ribbon or silk. A ribbon loop is tied securely round the middle to take the place of the usual wire hook, and on each end the big puffy bow is filled with cotton as a sleeve supporter, and also this helps to keep the gown from slipping off. One popular debutante whose bouquet ribbons became almost a burden used them all to cover coat hangers.

To keep paper patterns from being mussed make a bag as follows: Take a strip of denim four feet long, 27 inches wide; band or hem edges. Take narrow elastic webbing and make loops just as wide as pattern envelopes, running across denim. Make other rows of those loops below the first about six inches apart, sew a large ring or loop to each of the four corners of cloth, fold through middle and hang on two small screws in back of machine or sewing screen. When unhooked and laid on table there are your patterns in neat rows and the elastic holds them securely. This size will hold three dozen of regular size patterns.

FOOD VALUE OF NUTS

THERE is no more valuable food in the winter season than nuts. Rightly used they form not only the basis, but the finishing touch to many an otherwise tasteless dish. They have a distinct food value and can be used as a substitute for meat.

Southern cooks use chestnuts in their turkey filling, as they give it a delicate flavor that is delicious.

Baked apples stuffed with sultana raisins and chestnuts make a good entree.

The nuts should be steamed well, skinned and chopped fine, then mixed with the raisins. A syrup sauce should accompany this dish.

The English walnut is the most useful of all nuts, as most cooks have discovered.

The salad that is served with dinner should have a thin shaving of walnuts. This is true whether plain lettuce or a fancy salad is served.

Fruit salads are always improved by using chopped walnuts and they can also be used with vegetable salads, although not so lavishly.

Desserts that are made of milk and eggs are vastly improved by flavoring with walnuts. Bread and custard puddings to be delicious should have raisins and nuts cooked in them.

Try using chopped nuts in the whipped cream heaped on puddings and you will find them a decided addition.

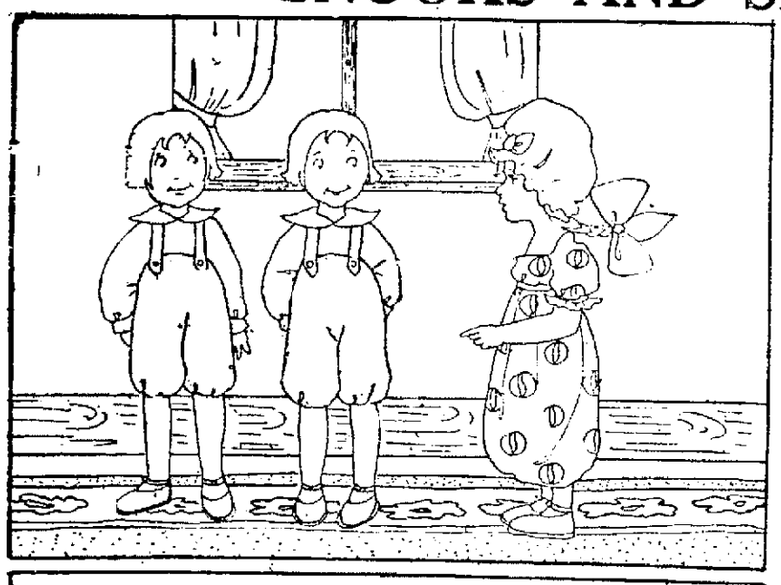
At the Sunday dinner there should be a large comport filled with all sorts of nuts, for the guests to help themselves at will.

It is advisable that the nuts should be cracked beforehand, as it prevents awkwardness in serving unless one owns a dainty set of picks and crackers.

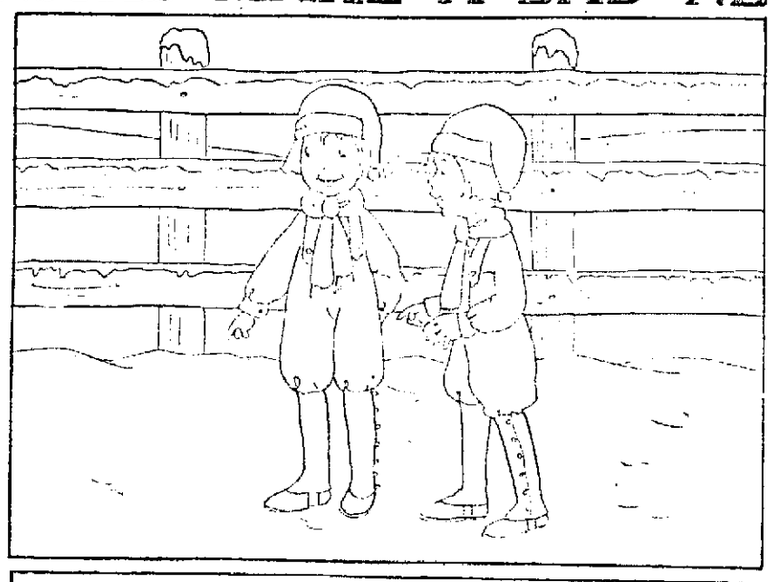
Pecan and butter nuts have grown steadily in favor, being used quite freely in cooking. The butter nut is very rich and should be used in small quantities.

The most successful housewives serve a small portion of nuts with every large dinner, and to have the dinner a success you should have a special dish of salted almonds at each guest's plate.

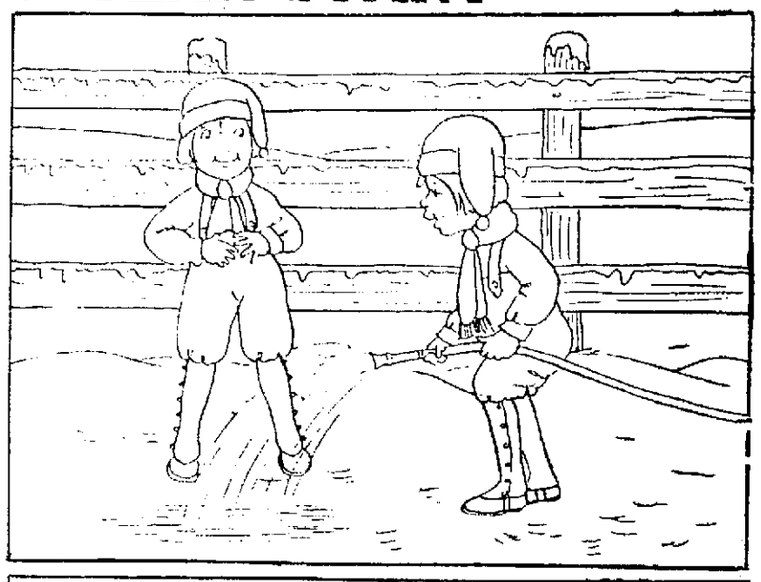
SNOOKS AND SNICKS MAKE A BAD NEW YEAR START



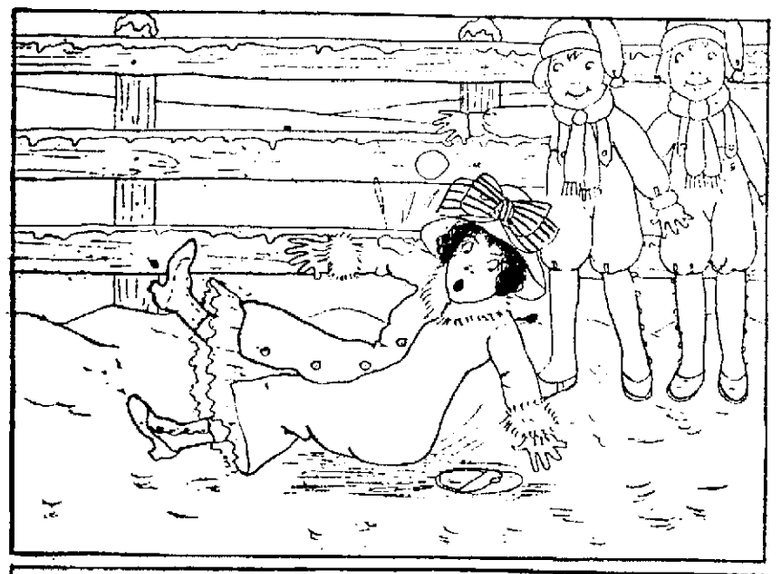
"Now, boys," said Sue, "let's try to make
Some resolutions good.
'Tis New Year's Day, and that's the time
That everybody should."



The boys agreed, and said that they
Would be good all the year;
But when they got outside Snooks said,
"Let's have some fun right here!"



The naughty boys then got a hose
And sprinkled on the snow,
"It soon will freeze, then folks will slip;
What fun to see them go!"



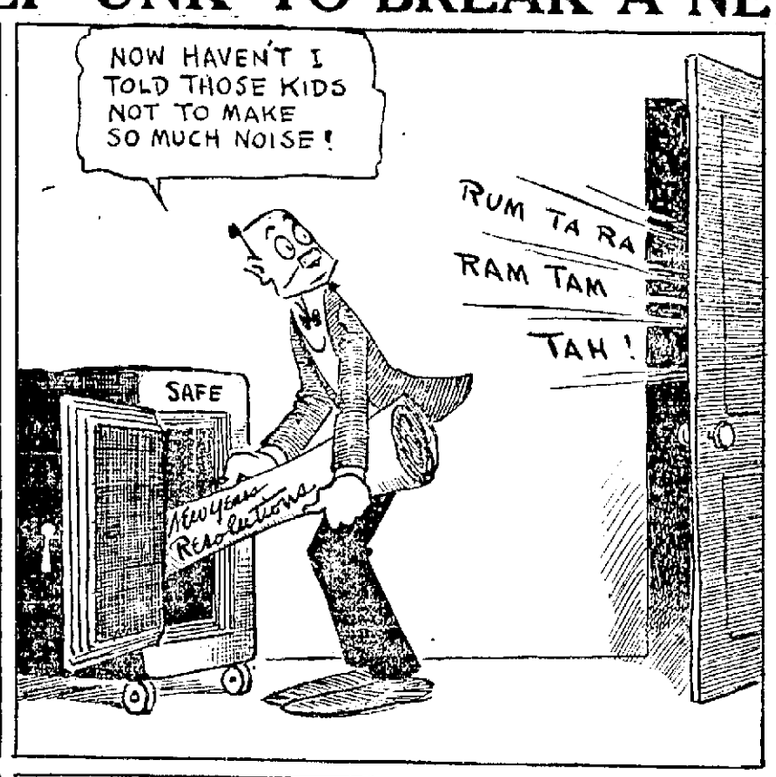
A lady was the first to slide.
Oh, what a fall she had!
The boys threw snowballs at her head,
Which, certainly was bad.

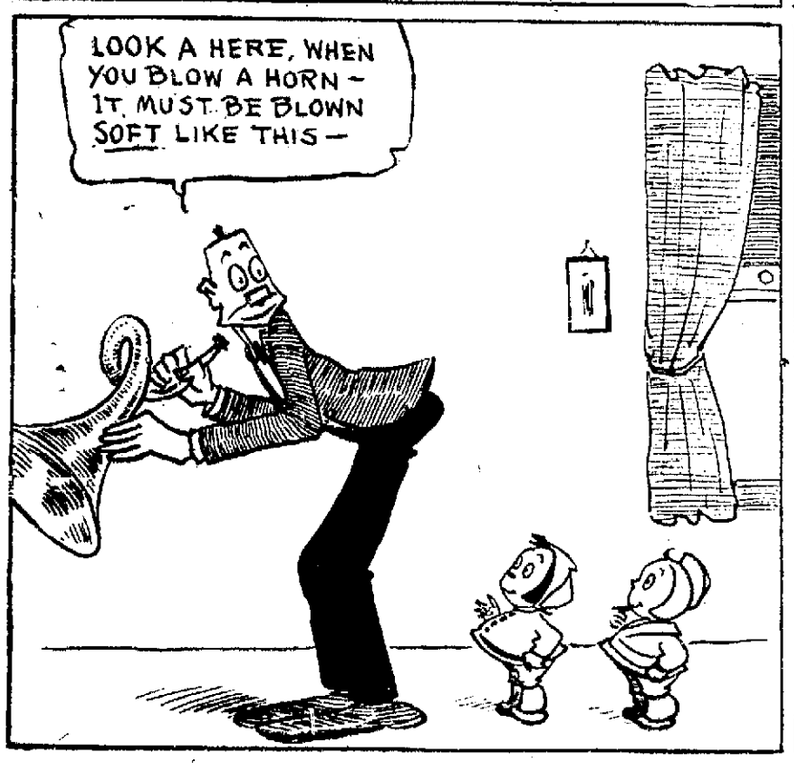
John Chinaman next came along.
He slipped; and then the two
Just pelted him with might and main,
And that was naughty, too.

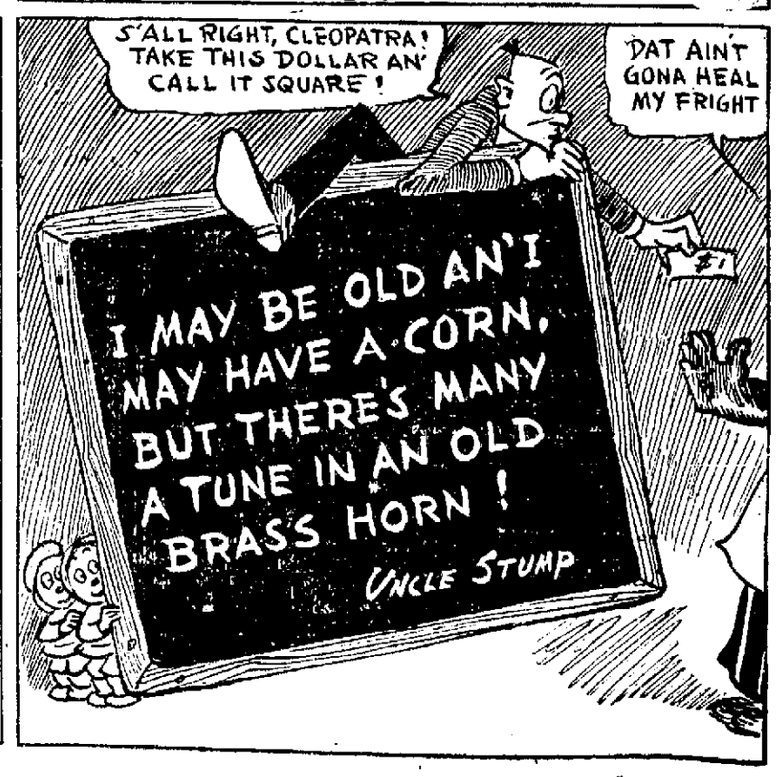
But sad for them, a fat old dame
Had watched all they had done;
And as she trounced them well she cried,
"It's time I spoilt your fun!"

RUFF AND REDDY HELP UNK TO BREAK A NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTION

1915 New Year's Resolution
Resolved:- That when I mix up in Ruff and Reddy's games I always get the worst of it. Therefore I promise myself not to butt in their affairs in the future. Yours for a fact. Uncle Stump
SEAL
THIS'LL KEEP ME OUT OF TROUBLE FOR A WHOLE YEAR!






S'ALL RIGHT, CLEOPATRA! TAKE THIS DOLLAR AN' CALL IT SQUARE!
DAT AIN'T GONA HEAL MY FRIGHT
I MAY BE OLD AN' I MAY HAVE A CORN, BUT THERE'S MANY A TUNE IN AN OLD BRASS HORN!
UNCLE STUMP